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WEATHER CROPS AND MARKETS

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MIDWINTER MARKETS FOR LIVE STOCK SHOW GAINS.

Advances Scored by Hogs and Lambs Exceed Expectations—Recent Cattle Markets Stronger for Many Classes.

The cattle market has recently lent some encouragement to the selling side by its disposition to react from declines whenever supply pressure has been temporarily relieved. The general marketward movement, although generally below normal for this season of the year, has been sufficient to keep sellers on the defensive most of the time.

The run has been freighted with "warmed-up" and short-fed stock, suggestive of an inclination on the part of most feeders to put cattle on the rails whenever the market has seemed to offer a chance to realize a profit, or when the cattle could be cashed without material losses. Furthermore, maturing land contracts and financial conditions are, in the opinion of the general trade, likely to keep the market hopper well filled with such cattle between now and the first of March, comparatively low feeding costs this winter notwithstanding.

COUNTRY DEMAND A FACTOR.

A comparatively broad demand for stock and feeding cattle for the midwinter period, despite relatively high prices for such offerings as compared with killing classes, has been an underlying factor of strength in the trade. To many this demand seems to indicate that feeders have regained confidence in the market and are willing to pay seemingly high prices for thin and light-fleshed stock in anticipation of considerable advance in the fat cattle market later on. Others hold that it is suggestive chiefly of the country buyers' desire to salvage an abundance of feed of a character that otherwise would go to waste.

Except for fat cattle the general condition of the market during most of the winter may be termed robust. Recently, however, chiefly because of the flood of half-fat cattle offered, trade preference has shifted somewhat to the better-weight, better-finished stock and that kind has again regained its customary place at the head of the price list.

Although hog prices have fluctuated more or less violently the trade has carried an unmistakable strong undertone throughout, and not only are current hog prices $2–$4 higher than those which most traders last fall thought would prevail at this time, but they are providing feeders much better prices for

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A GLANCE AT THIS ISSUE.

Hogs, sheep, and lambs continued their upward trend during the week under review, scoring new high levels for the year. Fresh-meat prices showed a firmer tendency (p. 154).

Grain prices soared to new high levels for the present crop year (p. 161).

The late winter fruit and vegetable markets were somewhat depressed by liberal carlot shipments (p. 160).

Butter markets were steady. Cheese prices were somewhat unsettled (p. 158).

Hay markets were fairly steady. Feed prices held generally firm (p. 165).

Clover and grass seeds advanced in price during the week (p. 166).

Cotton prices continued their upward trend. The markets were active (p. 164).

Weather conditions during the week were mostly favorable for agricultural operations (p. 174).

The cold-storage report for February 1 appears in this issue (p. 157).

Tables showing grain receipts for January appear on pages 162 and 163.

The live-stock estimates as of January 1 will be found beginning on page 168.

Average prices of live stock and meats for January are shown on page 156.

The fluid milk report for February appears on page 159.

HOLDINGS OF FROZEN POULTRY REMAIN HEAVY ON FEBRUARY 1

Stocks of Apples About Equal to 5-Year Average—Meat Stocks Still at Unusually Low Point

Stocks of frozen poultry in cold storage on Feb. 1 were still unusually large; the total amount of 103,242,737 lbs. was over 22,000,000 lbs. larger than on Feb. 1, 1921, and about 24,000,000 lbs. above the 5-year average. The out-of-storage movement during January amounted to about 500,000 lbs. This is the first time that poultry stocks have decreased during January. During the past five years the Feb. 1 reports have shown an average increase of nearly 5,000,000 lbs.

Storage stocks of apples (both boxed and barreled) totaled 4,303,614 bbls. This amount is still slightly above the 5-year average for Feb. 1. The out-of-storage movement during January was somewhat above normal.

Creamery butter holdings, totaling 35,041,665 lbs., were about on a par with the 5-year average. During January the holdings were decreased by 13,370,000 lbs.

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RED CLOVER AND ALFALFA SEED SHIPMENTS SMALL

Alsike Clover, Sweet Clover, and Timothy Seed Shipments Larger than Last Year—Movement Earlier.

Shipments of 1921-crop red clover and alfalfa seed are expected to be smaller and those for alsike clover, sweet clover, and timothy are expected to be larger than the 1920-crop shipments, according to reports received by the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Based on the figures obtained in the survey and printed in the tables accompanying this article the 1921-crop shipments, made or to be made, of red clover apparently are 87% of the 1920-crop shipments; of alsike clover 106% of 1920; of sweet clover 109% of 1920; of alfalfa 77% of 1920; and of timothy 128% of 1920.

1920 SEED MAY BE INCLUDED.

Several things should be mentioned in this connection to avoid drawing conclusions from these figures which may be untenable. First, undoubtedly some shippers included 1920-crop seed which was carried over—especially is this probably true in the case of timothy and sweet clover seed—in their 1921-crop shipment figures, despite the fact that the inquiry specifically called for 1921-crop shipments.

Secondly, a disproportionate number of reports from a few of the largest surplus shipping sections might unduly influence the relation of total shipment figures for the United States for the two years. Even within a given district the operations of a few large shippers might indicate larger shipments of the past year's crop than the preceding year's crop notwithstanding the fact that the total shipments of all of the shippers in that district might be smaller for the past year's crop.

Up to Jan. 14, 1922, a much larger percentage of the total estimated 1921-crop shipments of those reporting for each of these seeds had been made than of the 1920-crop last year on the same date. In other words, the movement of the 1921-crop was much quicker than that of the previous crop. Approximately 74, 68, 54, 61, and 83% of the total estimated shipments of red clover, alsike clover, sweet clover, alfalfa, and timothy seed, respectively, were made up to Jan. 14 by country shippers reporting in the survey compared with 49, 53, 17, 41, and 62%, respectively, of the total estimated shipments of the 1920-crop of each of

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Live Stock and Meats

HOG, SHEEP, AND LAMB PRICES CONTINUE THEIR UPWARD TREND

Much Healthier Undertone Displayed by Cattle Markets—Hog and Sheep Receipts Light

(Chicago.)

The scoring of new high prices for the season on hogs, sheep and lambs were outstanding features of the live stock trade during the week ending Feb. 18. While by no means as spectacular as was the advance in hog and lamb prices, the cattle market displayed a much healthier undertone than earlier in the year.

The failure of the cattle market thus far this year to develop price levels in line with hogs and sheep may be partly traced to supply figures. During the first seven weeks of the year the combined supply of cattle and calves at 10 large primary markets was only about 9,400 less than during the corresponding period last year, while the hog run at the same 10 markets for the same period decreased approximately 987,000, and sheep receipts declined about 243,000.

CATTLE RECEIPTS HEAVY.

Receipts at 10 markets for the week ending Feb. 18 were about 173,600 cattle, 592,000 hogs, and 207,000 sheep. These figures represented slight increases in all departments over the preceding week but fell over 100,000 hogs and 54,000 sheep short of receipts during the corresponding week last year. The week's 10-market cattle receipts, on the other hand, were about 34,000 larger than those of the same week a year ago.

Cattle.—Price advances on beef steers which at Chicago amounted to 25¢–40¢ during the week under review were the result of active competition between local killers and shippers; a small proportion of the latter bought for shipment to England, exporters taking 780 head. This combined demand, which was broader than for some time past, led many in the trade to believe that the somewhat belated upturn which would place the relative price positions of beef cattle more nearly on a parity with hogs and lambs was definitely on its way. Quality and condition showed improvement.

Further evidence of continued liquidation was noted, probably due to the approach of Mar. 1, when many land contracts fall due. A much larger percentage of beef steers good enough to sell above $8 raised the average price of beef steers for the week to the highest level reached since early in November. Advances on the lower grades, which were most numerous, raised the average price in spite of the fact that choice and prime steers were quotably much lower than three months ago. This brought about a material contraction in the price range. The practical top on beef steers during the week was $9.15, paid for a load of 1,328-lb. Kansas-fed Herefords. A part load of long yearlings sold at $9.25, which was the extreme top. Several loads of bullocks, averaging 1,350–1,725 lbs., brought $9, the latter price including a drove of yearlings which cashed mostly at $7.50–$8.50. Sales of weighty steers at $8.50–$8.90 were frequent and numerous lots brought $8–$8.45. The bulk of the offerings sold within a spread of $7–$8.

The eagerness displayed for stockers and feeders of quality resulted in a scarcity of lightly-fleshed steers showing decent breeding quality and selling under $6.50, a few common killers going for slaughter at $6.25 and less.

Owing to relatively high prices on lower grades of beef steers, buyers showed a disposition to favor fat she stock, which caused a sympathetic advance on cows and heifers selling above $5. Some good to choice cows and heifers advanced as much as 25¢, but such kinds were scarce.

Canners and cutters, on the other hand, found a slow and weak market, a condition which resulted largely from an increased supply of thin dairy stock. Prices on that class of stock were reduced about 25¢ from the previous week's highest levels. This weakness extended to the lower-priced butcher cows which also failed to bring as much as a week earlier.

While fat cows and heifers sold higher, sales of cows above $6 and of heifers at $7 and better were infrequent. Some fat, heavy heifers sold around $7 and $7.50, a few were good enough to reach the $8 mark and others on the choice yearling order, fed and sold with steers, brought $9. A spread of $5.25–$6.25, however, took most of the killing heifers. Canners and cutters at $2.85–$3.65 were fairly numerous.

OUTSIDE DEMAND SUPPORTS MARKET.

Outside demand proved to be the principal support of the bull market, particularly on the beef grades. While bologna bulls remained steady, fat bulls advanced 25¢–50¢, exporters taking a number of 1,500–1,700-lb. animals around $4.50 and better. Most offerings of that grade cleared at $4.25–$4.75, with lighter fat bulls and yearlings reaching upward to $5.50 and $6. Bologna bulls sold for the most part within a spread of $3.75–$4 with an occasional heavy sausage bull around $4.15 and better.

Veal calf prices showed virtually no changes and closing prices were similar to those at the close of the week previous. Bulk of good and choice light and handyweight calves sold at $10–$10.75 to packers. Shippers took the supply of choice 150 to 160 lb. calves, taking "hand-picked" selections around $11.50 and $12 throughout the week.

All markets experienced a broad demand for cattle suitable for making economical weight and flesh gains but feeders refused to take hold of rough or plain grades except at very low figures. Dealers outbid packer

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PRICES FOR FRESH MEATS SHOW FIRMER TENDENCY DURING WEEK

Higher Live-Stock Markets Main Factor in Upward Trend—Trading Continues Dull in East.

(Boston, New York, Philadelphia, and Chicago.)

Although the fresh meat trade at eastern markets during the week ending Feb. 17 continued dull, a firmer tendency was in evidence principally on account of the advance in live-stock prices. At Chicago the demand showed a slight improvement over that of the previous week with closing prices on beef and veal about steady, and unevenly higher on lamb, mutton, and pork.

Beef.—Receipts of beef at eastern markets were somewhat lighter than last week and despite a slow demand, markets were generally firm. Buying was largely on a hand-to-mouth basis but wholesalers insisted on higher prices in line with advancing live costs and the tendency throughout the week was upward. The demand for the better grades of cows was relatively better than for steers and advances were proportionately greater at all markets except New York where the range for the week was unchanged. Closing steer prices were strong to $1 higher at New York, steady at Boston, and 50¢ higher at Philadelphia.

CHICAGO MARKET UNSETTLED.

Conditions at Chicago were unsettled and that market fluctuated widely on medium-grade steers, which constituted the bulk of the supply. Late in the week the market reacted and closed steady. Although receipts of bulls were light they were in excess of the demand and prices were generally lower. Chicago closed 50¢–75¢ off, Boston 50¢–$1 off, with prices elsewhere barely steady. Under a fair demand kosher beef markets were generally unchanged for the week.

Veal.—Eastern veal markets opened steady to $2 higher than the previous Friday. Philadelphia showed the greatest advance. While prices ruled about steady during a greater part of the week, there was a lower tendency toward the close due to a poor demand and some accumulation. Conditions at Chicago were fully steady with a week ago with supplies and demand about equal.

Lamb.—The upward tendency of live lamb markets and a fairly constant demand for the dressed product was reflected in generally strong to higher prices at all consum-

DAILY AVERAGE WEIGHT AND COST OF HOGS FOR WEEK ENDING FEB. 18, 1922.

[Price per 100 lbs.]

	Mon.		Tues.		Wed.		Thurs.		Fri.		Sat.		This wk.		Last wk.		1 yr. ago.	
	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.	Wt.	Cost.
Chicago	234	$9.77	229	$9.91	241	$9.86	239	$10.02	234	$10.07	258	$9.98	236	$9.91	236	$9.52	231	$9.32
E. St. Louis	191	9.89	202	9.89	207	9.95	201	10.07	208	10.04	199	10.26	201	10.00	199	9.75	213	9.57
Kansas City	213	9.31	216	9.51	234	9.50	221	9.59	238	9.59	213	9.50	219	9.45	223	8.98	234	8.90
Omaha	230	9.11	238	9.29	237	9.39	236	9.59	209	9.35	240	9.63	236	9.44	238	9.10	243	8.69
S. St. Paul	220	9.47	223	9.60	231	9.68	217	9.84	223	9.81	223	9.83	224	9.69	228	9.36	224	8.98

The above prices are computed on packer and shipper purchases.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS, AND LOCAL SLAUGHTER FOR THE WEEK ENDING FEB. 18, 1922.

Markets.	Cattle and calves.			Hogs.			Sheep.		
	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.	Receipts.	Shipments.	Local slaughter.
Chicago	71,754	22,737	49,017	187,186	50,527	136,659	71,647	26,414	45,233
Denver [1]	8,656	5,095	2,168	11,324	.....	9,688	37,337	32,723	4,077
East St. Louis	16,951	5,608	6,904	79,728	43,504	28,172	7,078	636	3,137
Indianapolis [1]	7,167	3,568	3,983	29,258	10,749	19,436	1,649	437	1,089
Kansas City	41,908	20,658	19,759	54,709	11,618	42,864	22,938	6,372	16,596
Oklahoma City	6,832	2,307	4,453	12,534	1,578	11,784	130	.....	157
Omaha	29,993	14,336	15,657	69,038	17,767	51,271	50,811	18,636	32,175
St. Joseph [1]	9,371	3,035	6,523	35,253	6,579	29,253	17,435	2,472	14,245
St. Paul [1]	17,620	5,985	10,634	56,355	11,115	43,695	6,214	1,128	5,057
Sioux City	14,247	7,800	5,063	46,723	19,143	25,752	5,123	885	3,877
Wichita [1]	6,629	4,126	2,192	12,262	429	11,575	1,374	492	44
Total	231,128	95,235	126,353	594,370	173,009	410,149	221,736	90,195	125,687
Previous week	224,862	95,700	124,308	582,803	196,137	356,578	199,138	73,758	117,461

[1] Week ending Friday, Feb. 17.

ing centers. Closing prices at Chicago were $2 above a week ago. Boston was firm to slightly higher and New York and Philadelphia strong to $2 higher.

Mutton.—Strength in the lamb market put mutton values on a stronger basis. Light-weight butcher sheep of desirable quality showed proportionately greater gains than heavy-weights. Compared with a week ago Chicago and Boston closed $1 higher, New York unevenly $3-$4 higher, while Philadelphia was steady.

Pork.—Moderate receipts, fair demand, and advancing live hog prices were contributing factors to a higher fresh pork market at all eastern centers. Under a slow demand Chicago made only moderate gains. Loins closed $1 higher and shoulder cuts mostly 50¢ higher. Eastern markets closed unevenly $1-$3 higher than a week ago.

The spinach movement thus far has been practically the same in volume as last season, a decrease of about 300 cars from Texas having been offset by gains of like quantity from Virginia.

STOCKER AND FEEDER SHIPMENTS.
Week Ending Friday, Feb. 17, 1922.

	Cattle and calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Market origin:			
Chicago	4,803	13	6,397
Denver	4,950	.....	8,747
East St. Louis	2,629	3,884	110
Fort Worth	1,194	2,262	.....
Indianapolis	426	149	1
Kansas City	12,372	2,444	2,514
Oklahoma City	1,306	1,426	.....
Omaha	9,960	.....	1,703
St. Joseph	1,492	.....	2,729
St. Paul	3,830	1,979	276
Sioux City	5,652	224	167
Wichita	2,963	322	.....
Total	51,577	12,703	22,644
Previous week	55,828	12,549	32,055
Same week last year [1]	30,828	8,893	9,180
State destination:			
Arkansas	35	.....	.....
California	413	510	.....
Colorado	2,262	.....	909
Delaware	20	.....	.....
Illinois	7,735	3,948	.....
Indiana	1,841	149	1
Iowa	12,083	1,911	167
Kansas	5,582	956	3,830
Kentucky	73	.....	.....
Maryland	34	.....	.....
Michigan	350	209	5,838
Minnesota	727	604	5
Missouri	5,242	2,194	3,047
Nebraska	10,109	146	8,017
New York	20	.....	.....
Ohio	1,114	273	303
Oklahoma	1,934	1,426	.....
Pennsylvania	59	.....	.....
South Dakota	447	.....	.....
Tennessee	72	.....	.....
Texas	494	377	.....
Utah	57	.....	.....
Virginia	341	.....	.....
Wisconsin	390	.....	527
Wyoming	143	.....	.....
Total	51,577	12,703	22,644

[1] Not including Denver.

CHICAGO WHOLESALE PRICES OF CURED PORK AND PORK PRODUCTS.
[Per 100 lbs.]

	Feb. 17.	Feb. 10.	Jan. 20.
Hams, smoked, 14-16 average	$25.00-27.50	$23.50-25.00	$21.00-22.50
Hams, fancy, 14-16 average	27.50-30.00	27.00-27.50	25.00-26.50
Picnics, smoked, 4-8 average	15.50-17.00	15.50-17.00	16.00-18.00
Bacon, breakfast, 6-8 average	22.00-24.50	21.50-22.50	20.00-22.00
Bacon, fancy, 6-8 average	31.00-32.50	30.50-31.50	30.00-32.00
Bellies, D. S., 14-16 average	13.00-14.50	13.25-14.00	12.00-12.50
Backs, D. S., 14-16 average	10.75-14.00	10.50-11.25	9.50-9.75
Pure lard, tierces	12.50-13.00	11.50-12.75	10.50-11.50
Compound lard, tierces	11.75-12.50	11.25-12.50	10.50-11.25

LIVE-STOCK PRICES, TUESDAY, FEB. 21, 1922.
[Per 100 lbs.]

	Chicago.	East St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Omaha.	St. Paul.
CATTLE.					
Beef Steers:					
Medium and heavy (1,100 lbs. up)—					
Choice and prime	$9.15- 9.85	.....	$8.25- 9.15	$7.75- 8.75	.....
Good	8.35- 9.15	$7.60- 8.50	7.40- 8.25	7.00- 7.75	$8.00- 8.75
Medium	7.40- 8.35	6.75- 7.60	6.80- 7.40	6.50- 7.00	6.75- 8.00
Common	6.50- 7.30	6.00- 6.75	5.90- 6.75	5.75- 6.50	6.00- 6.75
Light weight (1,100 lbs. down)—					
Choice and prime	9.00- 9.75	.....	8.10- 9.00	.....	.....
Good	8.25- 9.00	7.60- 8.40	7.15- 8.10	7.00- 7.75	8.00- 8.75
Medium	7.25- 8.25	6.65- 7.60	6.60- 7.15	6.50- 7.00	6.75- 8.00
Common	6.65- 7.25	5.75- 6.65	5.65- 6.60	5.50- 6.50	5.75- 6.75
Butcher cattle:					
Heifers, common-choice	4.25- 7.75	4.50- 7.75	4.40- 7.00	4.00- 7.00	4.00- 7.50
Cows, common-choice	3.90- 6.25	3.75- 5.50	4.00- 5.75	3.75- 5.60	3.75- 6.00
Bulls, bologna and beef	3.75- 6.25	3.50- 5.00	3.00- 5.00	3.00- 5.00	3.00- 5.50
Canners and cutters:					
Cows and heifers	2.60- 3.90	2.40- 3.75	2.50- 4.00	2.50- 3.75	2.25- 3.50
Canner steers	3.50- 4.50	2.75- 3.50	3.00- 3.75	3.00- 3.75	2.75- 3.75
Veal calves:					
Light and medium weight, medium-choice	7.00-11.00	7.00-11.25	6.75-10.00	7.25- 9.75	5.00- 8.50
Heavy weight, common-choice	4.00- 7.50	4.00- 9.00	4.25- 8.00	4.00- 7.50	3.00- 6.50
Feeder steers:					
1,000 lbs. up, common-choice	5.50- 7.35	5.50- 7.00	5.75- 7.60	5.00- 7.25	5.00- 7.00
750-1,000 lbs., common-choice	5.35- 7.35	5.25- 7.00	5.75- 7.60	5.00- 7.40	4.75- 6.75
Stocker cattle:					
Steers, common-choice	5.00- 7.10	4.75- 7.00	4.75- 7.50	4.75- 7.50	4.50- 6.50
Cows and heifers, common-choice	3.75- 5.50	3.25- 5.00	3.50- 6.00	3.25- 5.25	3.00- 5.00
Calves—					
Good and choice	.....	5.00- 6.75	6.25- 7.50	5.25- 7.25	.....
Common and medium	.....	4.00- 5.00	4.25- 6.00	4.00- 5.50	.....
HOGS.					
Top	10.65	10.75	10.15	9.90	10.35
Bulk of sales	10.10-10.60	10.40-10.75	9.40-10.10	9.50- 9.80	9.75-10.25
Heavy weight (250 lbs. up), medium-choice	10.15-10.35	10.25-10.50	9.10- 9.85	9.50- 9.75	9.75-10.00
Medium weight (200-250 lbs.), common-choice	10.25-10.55	10.35-10.75	9.75-10.05	9.60- 9.90	9.90-10.15
Light weight (150-200 lbs.), common-choice	10.45-10.65	10.50-10.75	9.65-10.15	9.75- 9.90	10.10-10.25
Light lights (130-150 lbs.), common-choice	10.15-10.60	10.30-10.70	9.40-10.10	9.50- 9.85	10.15-10.35
Packing sows (250 lbs. up), smooth	9.00- 9.60	8.25- 8.75	7.50- 8.25	8.25- 8.85	8.50- 9.00
Packing sows (200 lbs. up), rough	8.75- 9.00	8.00- 8.35	7.25- 7.50	7.75- 8.25	8.00- 8.50
Pigs (150 lbs. down), common-choice	9.00-10.40	8.75-10.25	.....	.....	10.10-10.35
Stock pigs (130 lbs. down)	.....	8.00- 9.00	8.75- 9.75	9.25- 9.75	10.10-10.35
SHEEP.					
Lambs:					
84 lbs. down, medium, choice	13.50-16.15	13.50-15.75	13.75-15.50	13.75-15.75	12.00-15.00
85 lbs. up, medium, choice	.....	.....	.....	13.50-15.50	.....
Culls and common	10.00-13.25	10.00-13.25	9.25-13.50	10.25-13.50	8.00-12.00
Feeding lambs	11.50-13.50	.....	10.75-13.50	11.75-14.00	.....
Yearlings, wethers, medium-prime	10.50-14.00	10.25-13.00	10.75-14.00	10.25-13.25	9.50-13.00
Wethers, medium-prime	6.75-10.25	6.75- 9.25	6.50- 9.50	6.75- 9.25	6.00- 9.25
Ewes:					
Medium, good and choice	5.50- 8.75	5.75- 8.00	5.75- 8.50	5.50- 8.25	4.50- 7.75
Culls and common	2.50- 5.50	2.75- 5.75	2.75- 5.50	2.75- 5.25	2.00- 4.50

WHOLESALE PRICES OF WESTERN DRESSED MEATS, TUESDAY, FEB. 21, 1922.
[Per 100 lbs.]

	Chicago.			New York.		
	Feb. 21.	Feb. 14.	Jan. 24.	Feb. 21.	Feb. 14.	Jan. 24.
Fresh beef:						
Steers—						
Choice	$14.50-15.00	$14.50-15.00	$15.00-16.00	$14.00	.....	$14.00-15.00
Good	13.50-14.00	13.00-14.00	14.00-15.00	13.00-13.50	$13.00-13.50	13.00-14.00
Medium	12.00-13.50	11.50-12.50	12.00-13.00	11.00-12.00	11.00-12.00	12.00-13.00
Common	10.00-11.00	9.00-11.00	9.00-11.00	10.00-11.00	10.00-11.00	11.50-12.00
Cows—						
Good	11.00-11.50	10.00-11.00	11.00-12.00	10.50-11.00	10.00-10.50	10.50-11.00
Medium	9.50-10.50	9.00-10.00	10.00-11.00	9.50-10.00	9.50-10.00	10.00-10.50
Common	8.00- 9.00	7.50- 8.50	8.00- 9.00	9.00- 9.50	9.00- 9.50	9.00-10.00
Bulls—						
Medium	.....	.....	.....	8.50- 9.50	8.50- 9.50	9.00-10.00
Common	7.25- 7.50	7.00- 7.25	8.00- 8.50	8.00- 8.50	8.00- 8.50	8.00- 9.00
Fresh veal:						
Choice	17.00-18.00	17.00-18.00	16.00-17.00	.....	.....	.....
Good	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00	16.00-18.00	16.00-18.00	19.00-20.00
Medium	14.00-15.00	14.00-15.00	14.00-15.00	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00	18.00-19.00
Common	12.00-14.00	12.00-14.00	10.00-13.00	12.50-14.00	12.50-14.00	14.00-16.00
Fresh pork cuts:						
Loins—						
8-10 lbs. average	17.00-18.00	17.00-18.00	14.50-16.00	22.00-23.00	18.00-19.00	17.00-18.00
10-12 lbs average	16.00-17.00	16.00-17.00	14.00-15.00	20.00-21.00	17.00-18.00	14.00-15.00
12-14 lbs. average	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00	12.50-14.00	19.00-20.00	16.00-17.00	13.00-14.00
14-16 lbs. average	14.00-15.00	14.00-15.00	12.00-13.00	18.00-19.00	15.00-16.00	12.00-13.00
16 lbs. and over	13.00-14.00	13.00-14.00	11.50-12.00	16.00-17.00	14.00-15.00	11.50-12.00
Shoulders—						
Skinned	14.00-14.50	13.00-13.50	11.00-12.00	16.00-17.00	13.00-14.00	12.50-13.00
Picnics—						
4-6 lbs. average	13.00-13.50	12.50-13.00	11.50-12.00	.....	.....	.....
6-8 lbs. average	12.50-13.00	12.00-12.50	11.00-11.50	15.00-16.00	13.00-14.00	11.50-12.50
Butts, Boston style	16.00-17.00	14.09-15.00	13.00-14.00	18.00-20.00	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00
Fresh lamb and mutton:						
Lamb—						
Choice	29.00-30.00	28.00-29.00	25.00-26.00	30.00-32.00	28.00-29.00	27.00-28.00
Good	28.00-29.00	27.00-28.00	24.00-25.00	27.00-29.00	26.00-27.00	25.00-26.00
Medium	27.00-28.00	26.00-27.00	22.00-23.00	25.00-26.00	24.00-25.00	23.00-24.00
Common	24.00-26.00	23.00-25.00	19.00-21.00	22.00-24.00	21.00-23.00	20.00-22.00
Mutton—						
Good	17.00-18.00	17.00-18.00	14.00-15.00	17.00-18.00	17.00-18.00	16.00
Medium	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00	12.00-13.00	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00	15.00-16.00
Common	11.00-14.00	10.00-13.00	8.00-11.00	14.00-15.00	14.00-15.00	11.00-14.00

MIDWINTER LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

(Concluded from front page.)

the corn which they convert into pork than could be obtained for the grain itself.

Sheep and lambs have also sold well above prewinter trade expectations and have afforded finishers unexpectedly wide margins of profit. Lambs are selling higher than at any time since the summer of 1920, and with the visible supply on feed particularly in eastern territory considerably below normal, there is no lack of confidence in the stability of current values for the period during which the winter-fed crop must be marketed. As a matter of fact, present sheep and lamb prices have exceeded feeders' fondest hopes, sales of fat ovine stock at double their original cost as feeders being fairly common.

What the market of the immediate future will be, must from the nature of things be a matter of conjecture regarding which one man's guess is likely to be as good as another's. If receipts of cattle continue light, it would seem reasonable to expect a turning point in the not far distant future.

With reference to hogs it would seem logical to expect the run to increase somewhat in view of the attractiveness of current prices. The recent strike of packing house employees undoubtedly curtailed the marketward movement somewhat. Furthermore there is always a strong tendency for producers to hold back stock so long as the market is advancing. On the other hand maturing land contracts, many of which must be met by Mar. 1, may be expected to force some live stock, and particularly hogs, on the market. The trend of the winter market has been such as to render producers decidedly bullish and unless a sharp and sustained decline in prices should occur it does not seem probable that producers will be stampeded into rushing any considerable number of hogs to market at one time.

A fact which should be taken into consideration in connection with the recent comparatively light runs of hogs at central markets is the unusually large movement of hogs through concentration points, and of hogs going direct from interior points to the far west and Pacific Coast. Many of these hogs do not pass through central markets and for that reason do not enter into public receipt records. It is also believed that country and farm slaughter has been heavier this winter than usual.

Ice in Rivers and Harbors Shows Increase in North.

The severe cold during portions of the week just closed caused a further accumulation of ice over most of the rivers and lakes in the northern districts, but in other localities, where ice still remained a week ago, there was either a slight reduction or no appreciable change.

The favorable weather conditions afforded further opportunity for the completion of the ice harvest where this work had not already been accomplished.

The supply of most seeds usually equals or exceeds slightly the demand, but is not always economically and efficiently distributed. The supply of fancy quality and superior strain seed frequently, however, is insufficient to meet the demand.

Fifty-four per cent of the timothy seed produced in the United States is usually harvested in August, 36% in July, and 9% in September.

AVERAGE PRICES OF LIVE STOCK AND MEATS, JANUARY, 1922.

[Per 100 pounds.]

Live stock.	Chicago.		Kansas City.		Omaha.		E. St. Louis.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
CATTLE.								
Beef steers:								
Medium and heavy weight (1,100 lbs. up)—								
Choice and prime	$9.45	$11.13	$8.63	$10.76	$8.44	$10.65	$8.84	$10.80
Good	8.49	10.13	7.45	9.59	7.36	9.47	8.03	9.54
Medium	7.46	9.18	6.44	8.56	6.38	8.35	6.99	8.26
Common	6.48	8.06	5.65	7.82	5.51	7.20	5.83	7.58
Light weight (1,100 lbs. down)—								
Choice and prime	9.60	11.13	8.98	10.46	8.68	10.48	9.47	10.80
Good	8.58	10.07	7.66	9.08	7.52	9.05	8.47	9.48
Medium	7.40	8.97	6.48	7.96	6.42	7.69	7.18	8.13
Common	6.26	7.78	5.52	7.06	5.50	6.69	5.63	7.10
Butcher cattle:								
Heifers, common to choice	5.94	7.48	5.51	6.89	5.53	6.72	6.65	7.72
Cows, common to choice	4.82	6.51	4.39	5.69	4.17	5.92	4.66	6.30
Bulls, bologna and beef	4.98	6.36	4.03	5.51	3.87	5.54	4.83	6.02
Canners and cutters:								
Cows and heifers	2.96	3.97	2.78	3.73	2.28	3.87	2.84	3.92
Canner steers	3.66	4.85	3.02	4.20	2.91	4.32	2.99	4.23
Veal calves:								
Light to medium weight, medium to choice	8.36	11.49	7.82	10.59	7.32	9.33	8.64	10.40
Heavy weight, common to choice	5.76	7.70	5.79	6.77	5.28	6.65	6.26	7.15
Feeder steers:								
1,000 lbs. up, common to choice	6.03	8.12	6.01	8.22	5.66	8.19	5.65	7.74
750–1,000 lbs, common to choice	5.94	7.66	6.04	7.76	5.76	7.49	5.44	7.20
Stock cattle:								
Steers, common to choice	5.51	6.63	5.47	6.46	5.50	6.47	4.99	6.50
Cows and heifers, common to choice	3.98	5.17	4.14	5.04	4.20	5.17	3.80	5.12
Calves, good and choice	.....	.....	6.52	7.95	6.22	7.12	5.78	6.92
Calves, common and medium	.....	.....	4.67	5.65	4.51	5.34	4.38	5.42
HOGS.								
Top	9.60	10.35	9.05	9.90	9.10	9.90	9.75	10.50
Bulk of sales	7.95	9.47	7.58	9.26	7.47	9.13	8.22	9.71
Heavy (250 lbs., up) medium to choice	7.78	9.36	7.51	9.21	7.41	9.17	7.67	9.34
Medium (200–250 lbs), medium to choice	8.01	9.54	7.68	9.29	7.53	9.30	8.14	9.68
Light (150–200 lbs.), common to choice	8.27	9.72	7.71	9.18	7.65	9.31	8.40	9.84
Light lights (130–150 lbs.), common to choice	8.41	9.75	7.62	9.16	7.66	.....	8.40	9.88
Packing sows:								
Smooth (250 lbs. up)	6.88	8.76	6.24	8.45	6.31	8.86	6.27	8.03
Rough (200 lbs. up)	6.46	8.37	5.71	8.10	5.84	8.55	5.68	7.62
Pigs (130 lbs. down), medium to choice	8.34	9.66	.....	9.37	.....	.....	7.98	9.68
Stock pigs (130 lbs. down), common to choice	.....	.....	7.58	8.99	7.48	8.77	7.55	8.98
SHEEP.								
Lambs:								
84 lbs. down, medium to prime	12.22	10.66	11.40	9.78	11.54	10.32	11.63	9.88
85 lbs. up, medium to prime	.....	9.94	.....	.....	11.31	9.33	.....	.....
Culls and common	10.15	8.49	8.72	7.53	9.62	8.13	8.88	7.19
Feeder, medium to choice	10.86	9.21	9.85	8.05	10.24	9.18	.....	.....
Yearling wethers, medium to prime	10.40	8.82	9.45	7.97	9.41	7.67	9.27	8.37
Wethers, medium to prime	7.49	5.85	6.26	5.15	6.48	5.56	6.19	.....
Ewes, medium to choice	5.98	4.77	5.41	4.53	5.48	4.54	5.22	4.40
Ewes, culls and common	3.42	2.57	3.13	2.85	3.23	2.65	2.64	2.48
Feeder ewes, medium to choice	.....	2.50	.....	3.13	.....	3.21	.....	.....

Meats.	Chicago.		New York.		Boston.		Philadelphia.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
BEEF AND VEAL.								
Beef:								
Steers—								
Choice	$16.65	$20.90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Good	15.00	18.43	$14.05	$17.36	$12.78	$17.11	$13.25	$16.98
Medium	13.20	16.38	12.76	16.00	12.26	15.91	12.15	15.83
Common	10.35	13.43	11.22	.....	11.25	.....	11.04	.....
Cows—								
Good	11.50	14.63	11.17	14.36	10.14	14.52	10.57	14.87
Medium	10.50	12.30	10.38	13.35	9.41	13.58	9.55	14.08
Common	8.50	11.30	9.30	12.48	8.89	12.99	8.59	13.20
Bulls—								
Medium	.....	.....	9.50	13.18	8.50	12.18	.....	11.67
Common	8.13	10.75	8.53	11.89	7.75	.....	.....	.....
Veal:								
Choice	16.16	20.10	.....	27.25	.....	.....	.....	25.90
Good	14.78	18.35	19.20	23.63	.....	.....	18.65	24.13
Medium	13.45	16.60	18.00	20.63	14.55	19.63	16.72	21.02
Common	11.00	13.30	15.28	16.30	12.55	17.43	14.41	17.56
PORK AND LARD.								
Fresh pork cuts:								
Loins—								
8–10 lbs	15.95	22.45	17.10	25.73	16.69	25.50	17.14	26.03
10–12 lbs	14.92	21.05	15.79	24.18	16.11	24.53	16.12	24.93
12–14 lbs	13.92	19.40	14.61	22.98	15.51	23.21	14.98	23.48
14–16 lbs	12.90	17.63	13.35	20.75	15.01	21.37	13.95	21.35
16 lbs. and over	12.38	.....	12.99	.....	13.30	.....	.....	.....
Shoulders—								
Skinned	11.86	15.38	12.81	16.33	.....	.....	13.21	17.53
Picnics—								
4–6 lbs	11.28	14.30	.....	.....	12.14	15.79	12.50	15.65
6–8 lbs	10.75	13.20	11.75	14.20	11.76	14.88	11.50	.....
Butts, Boston style	13.73	17.90	15.05	20.15	.....	.....	15.12	20.15
Cured pork cuts:								
Hams, smoked	21.70	24.25	21.41	24.63	23.08	26.13	23.12	25.75
Shoulders, picnics, smoked	16.29	17.85	15.19	19.88	15.75	16.50	16.06	18.50
Bacon, breakfast	19.89	26.25	22.00	29.13	21.42	34.25	23.25	30.13
Lard	11.19	16.03	11.06	14.13	10.88	15.74	9.88	14.50
Lard compound	11.00	12.38	10.25	11.50	10.88	12.50	9.88	13.00
LAMB AND MUTTON.								
Lamb:								
Choice	25.20	24.20	27.53	25.78	25.68	26.51	27.70	27.33
Good	24.01	22.05	25.90	24.53	24.68	24.73	26.16	25.65
Medium	22.07	19.18	24.15	22.33	23.68	23.08	24.61	23.95
Common	19.57	15.78	21.90	.....	22.68	.....	21.92	20.88
Mutton:								
Good	13.25	11.05	16.25	13.40	12.50	14.70	15.15	15.19
Medium	11.42	9.00	15.20	12.03	9.00	13.05	15.02	13.78
Common	8.80	7.50	12.32	10.05	.....	11.28	11.80	11.38

COLD STORAGE HOLDINGS.

(Concluded from front page.)

American cheese moved out slowly during January, the net reduction amounting to 6,261,000 lbs. Total cheese stocks on Feb. 1 were nearly 33,000,000 lbs., of which about 21,500,000 lbs. was American cheese.

Stocks of case eggs on Feb. 1 amounted to 179,115 cases compared with 43,440 cases on Feb. 1 a year ago and the 5-year average of 172,809 cases.

Holdings of all varieties of meats on Feb. 1 were far less than on Feb. 1, 1921, and far below the 5-year average. Frozen meats and dry salt pork holdings were exceptionally low. Total meat stocks amounted to 621,000,000 lbs., compared with 976,000,000 lbs. on Feb. 1 a year ago and the 5-year average of 1,141,466,000 lbs. Lard stocks were also low, amounting to 60,555,338 lbs. compared with 83,549,253 lbs, on Feb. 1, 1921, and the 5-year average of 93,013,894 lbs.

The total weight of all food commodities in cold storage on Feb. 1 was 1,654,000,000 lbs., compared with 2,171,000,000 lbs. on Feb. 1, 1921, and the 5-year average of 2,136,000,000 lbs. On Feb. 1, 1919, 2,438,000,000 lbs. of food commodities were in storage.

Butter, Cheese, and Egg Report for March 1 to be Released March 10.

The preliminary cold storage report for creamery butter, American cheese, and case eggs for March 1 will be released on Friday, March 10. The final report will be released on March 20 and will be published in Weather, Crops, and Markets as usual.

France May Import 20,000,000 Bushels of Wheat Before Next Harvest.

Although the 1921 wheat crop in France was large and of fine quality, the total production being estimated at 322,767,000 bus., compared to 236,929,000 bus. in 1920, Government officials and others in touch with the situation are of the opinion that at least 15,000,000 or 20,000,000 bus. will have to be imported for domestic consumption before the next harvest according to information obtained by representatives of the Department of Agriculture in France. Possibly a larger amount will be needed if the new crop outlook continues unfavorable.

The dry unfavorable weather during the autumn of 1921 delayed seeding so that sowing was continued well up to Jan. 1. The drought has seriously hindered good germination in the area planted. The unfavorable outlook, according to Government officials, is causing French farmers to hold their 1921 wheat crop, thus decreasing the visible supply.

The large stocks of grain formerly held by the Government are largely disposed of and it is stated that the milling of the new crop began a month earlier than usual. The French mills, especially at Marseille, are now doing considerable business in exporting flour to the Mediterranean countries. Wheat that is milled for export is admitted into France free of duty.

About two cars of apples have been shipped from the box apple sections this season for each car from barrel sections. The State of Washington alone has shipped more apples this season than all the barrel sections combined and more than all the other box States combined. Oregon ranks second and Idaho a close third.

MONTHLY COLD STORAGE REPORT.

Holdings on Feb. 1, 1922.

Commodity.	1922	1921	5-year average.	Jan. 1, 1922.	Jan. 1, 1921.	5-year average.
APPLES.						
Barrels	1,421,819	3,016,100	2,231,817	1,741,620	3,965,795	2,934,902
Boxes	8,645,386	6,265,664	5,349,800	11,061,272	7,259,437	6,158,835
Total barrels of apples [1]	4,303,614	5,104,655	4,015,084	5,428,711	6,385,607	4,987,847
BUTTER (pounds).						
Creamery	35,041,665	41,485,855	34,742,650	48,411,542	58,681,969	50,637,715
Packing stock	1,447,444	2,846,940	1,758,427	1,304,001	2,772,734	1,879,500
CHEESE (pounds).						
American	21,429,860	25,000,396	32,505,632	27,690,902	34,115,372	41,148,999
Swiss, including block	3,252,270	3,675,160	[2] 2,505,773	3,929,393	4,589,562	[2] 2,817,079
Brick and Munster	1,709,917	1,492,101	[2] 1,064,252	1,854,586	1,753,397	[2] 1,118,359
Limburger	585,082	791,094	[2] 678,378	887,282	956,427	[2] 879,132
Cottage, pot, and bakers'	1,909,344	3,723,203	[2] 2,267,111	2,324,830	4,088,937	[2] 2,615,950
Cream and Neufchatel	228,491	99,148	[2] 94,119	313,134	150,119	[2] 127,395
All other varieties	3,864,816	5,425,811	[2] 3,003,109	4,594,341	5,514,889	[2] 2,896,337
Total cheese	32,979,780	40,206,913	42,118,374	41,594,428	51,168,703	51,603,251
EGGS.						
Cases	179,115	43,440	172,809	889,076	408,343	981,969
Frozen (pounds)	16,184,563	24,926,881	12,602,409	19,260,079	27,325,386	14,586,398
FROZEN POULTRY (pounds).						
Broilers	12,457,118	11,496,268	9,554,445	13,769,235	12,237,660	9,942,694
Roasters	37,839,210	23,817,419	22,998,737	37,253,853	22,232,277	20,709,718
Fowls	20,562,586	15,598,373	18,596,616	20,196,859	14,673,059	16,235,346
Turkeys	7,966,781	6,406,899	7,414,747	7,755,705	6,014,521	5,536,495
Miscellaneous varieties	24,417,042	23,777,095	20,808,060	24,721,410	23,867,483	21,975,741
Total frozen poultry	103,242,737	81,096,054	79,372,605	103,697,062	79,025,000	74,399,994
MEATS (pounds).						
Beef, frozen	61,500,626	119,965,084	229,907,756	68,495,278	120,245,437	239,777,997
Beef, in process of cure	10,575,666	11,391,448	(3)	9,912,273	11,839,479	(3)
Beef, cured	6,036,871	11,534,723	34,026,952	6,400,320	10,727,778	34,485,848
Total beef	78,113,163	142,891,255	263,934,708	84,807,871	142,812,694	274,263,845
Prok, frozen	71,711,405	150,594,185	97,940,157	51,203,207	93,990,062	66,661,432
Pork, dry salt, in process of cure	74,137,327	99,319,165	(3)	56,014,159	73,093,085	(3)
Pork, dry salt, cured	53,930,111	103,590,202	315,469,913	55,056,715	71,903,804	243,760,581
Pork, pickled, in process of cure	194,247,510	193,559,871	(3)	168,638,646	177,206,937	(3)
Pork, pickled, cured	88,022,583	122,768,270	343,219,958	84,183,371	117,786,411	290,941,004
Total pork	482,048,936	669,831,693	756,630,028	415,096,098	533,980,299	595,363,017
Lamb and mutton, frozen	3,929,876	78,081,704	21,887,723	6,444,256	68,031,690	20,673,996
Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured	56,861,981	85,253,796	[2] 99,013,510	60,254,824	75,420,676	[2] 92,159,578
Total meats	620,953,956	976,058,448	1,141,465,969	566,603,049	820,245,359	982,460,436
Lard	60,555,338	83,549,253	93,013,894	47,541,270	59,318,673	72,344,596

[1] Three boxes are considered the equivalent of one barrel. [2] Four-year average.
[3] Prior to 1920, figures for cured meats included those for meats still in process of cure.

Meats Placed in Cure or Frozen During Month

Variety.	Jan. 1922.	Jan. 1921.	Jan. 1920.	Dec. 1921.	Dec. 1920.	Dec. 1919.
Beef frozen	7,449,267	12,664,996	23,593,335	17,684,420	39,112,585	59,750,860
Beef placed in cure	6,987,716	7,258,560	9,163,465	6,232,332	9,723,851	11,766,328
Pork frozen	42,489,947	83,054,538	74,500,577	37,724,014	63,530,797	37,727,494
Pork, dry salt, placed in cure	87,988,664	116,902,932	205,572,474	74,997,256	94,374,478	172,564,943
Pork, pickled, placed in cure	158,474,453	162,926,624	193,397,654	138,163,538	147,865,435	158,833,329
Lamb and mutton frozen	598,688	1,457,845	1,116,871	1,218,286	3,094,158	1,457,051
Lard produced	142,886,268	149,970,988	149,916,596	125,157,384	130,219,378	109,735,111

Holdings by Sections, Feb. 1, 1922.

Commodity.	New England.	Middle Atlantic.	South Atlantic.	North Central, East.	North Central, West.	South Central.	Western, North.	Western, South.
APPLES.								
Barrels	89,434	957,537	46,069	246,224	63,737	16,529	2,195	94
Boxes	193,687	1,525,990	503,759	1,789,175	1,367,303	462,386	1,653,949	1,149,137
BUTTER (pounds).								
Creamery	6,238,206	10,937,878	383,826	14,165,299	1,771,004	534,881	90,807	919,764
Packing stock	867	296,837	173,683	733,501	178,503	25,147	6,310	32,596
CHEESE (pounds).								
American	2,080,775	9,127,550	284,986	6,453,303	549,399	415,845	129,355	2,387,647
Swiss, including block	5,655	870,266	22,824	2,006,222	123,708	18,756	13,327	191,512
Brick and Munster	.....	158,574	600	1,310,896	124,624	13,994	24,133	77,096
Limburger	.....	114,118	150	392,206	13,018	620	9,794	55,176
Cottage, pot and bakers'	37,931	689,556	30,720	1,024,640	77,369	.....	11,679	37,449
Cream and Neufchatel	.....	127,027	.....	85,593	1,010	.....	11,439	3,422
All other varieties	3,437	2,377,053	6,000	1,214,845	48,026	80,060	13,261	122,134
EGGS.								
Cases	19,670	98,290	4,089	40,519	3,620	8,808	805	3,314
Frozen (pounds)	474,395	7,965,093	492,976	4,070,410	895,229	134,441	850,993	1,301,026
FROZEN POULTRY (pounds).								
Broilers	633,148	4,607,502	120,514	4,769,667	1,249,390	464,281	101,862	510,754
Roasters	3,473,630	16,140,447	98,995	13,726,535	3,780,456	202,873	108,770	307,504
Fowls	1,574,931	6,616,450	351,372	8,103,038	3,023,888	291,144	267,134	334,629
Turkeys	853,681	4,590,495	90,573	1,419,472	351,290	82,753	76,372	502,145
Miscellaneous varieties	1,917,366	10,232,462	64,418	8,991,509	2,541,756	168,135	129,496	371,900
MEATS (pounds).								
Beef, frozen	3,548,653	7,369,295	439,762	31,212,087	14,053,851	2,918,153	665,232	1,293,593
Beef, in process of cure	376,860	2,269,573	94,342	6,134,450	1,249,537	226,444	59,215	165,245
Beef, cured	95,594	1,935,432	206,265	2,634,709	848,419	67,446	84,965	164,941
Pork, frozen	10,458,605	8,050,975	2,338,331	20,510,535	24,755,877	2,553,631	1,024,683	2,018,768
Pork, dry salt in process of cure	986,515	3,399,149	4,047,587	29,519,352	32,366,719	2,868,686	258,098	691,311
Pork, dry salt, cured	1,200,886	1,909,913	2,433,244	24,574,812	20,936,711	2,447,362	21,668	402,515
Pork, pickled, in process of cure	7,936,075	19,388,073	6,248,494	70,590,002	75,857,519	4,802,641	5,409,366	4,015,349
Pork, pickled, cured	5,726,937	7,118,182	2,235,482	35,499,096	30,844,519	2,918,730	1,770,468	1,909,169
Lamb and mutton, frozen	690,103	1,842,133	83,245	544,824	436,587	42,475	162,252	128,257
Miscellaneous meats, frozen and cured	2,545,463	4,683,329	1,120,265	23,525,315	19,267,931	2,903,465	1,371,659	1,444,554
Lard	3,476,013	8,029,304	1,626,139	25,238,242	15,011,946	1,981,451	3,220,007	1,972,236

Dairy and Poultry

BUTTER PRICES SHOW FIRMER TENDENCY DURING PAST WEEK.

More Normal Price Relationship Between Markets Restored—Demand Prevents Accumulations.

The week ending Feb. 18 opened with a fairly steady condition in the butter markets. The only unsettling feature was the unbalanced condition carried over from the previous week. New York was getting more butter than could readily be absorbed, and the feeling there was accordingly easy to weak.

At Chicago the reverse was true as receipts were only barely sufficient to supply regular trade needs. Consequently there was a tendency to push prices higher. The only thing which kept the markets generally in a steady position was the restraining influence of the East on Chicago and the sustaining influence of Chicago on the East.

MORE NORMAL RELATION RESTORED.

Throughout the previous week Chicago was relatively higher than the eastern markets. This price difference was the cause later of the movement of the markets to a more normal relative position. Chicago, being relatively the highest, attracted a larger part of the receipts, while New York was called upon to absorb a correspondingly smaller proportion.

Receipts for the four eastern markets showed a decrease of about 4,700 tubs under the previous week. At Chicago alone there was an increase, while at New York, Philadelphia, and Boston there were average decreases of about 1,500 tubs each. Street stocks at Chicago were increased by 2,330 tubs and at New York decreased by 2,685 tubs. Undoubtedly there were many other factors which influenced the markets to some extent, but judging from these figures, it was only a matter of shifting receipts from one market to another which changed New York from weak to steady and Chicago from very firm to steady and brought prices to relatively the same levels.

During the entire week ending Feb. 18 receipts were just about heavy enough to supply the demand and trading just about active enough to prevent any accumulations. Eastern markets gradually absorbed the accumulations of fancy butter and made sizable deductions in the stocks of lower scores. Fresh centralized cars gained strength as the week progressed, 90 score selling up to 36¢ at New York and up to 34¢ at Chicago. Storage butter also found a better demand. New York reports a fair movement of the most desirable lots up to 34½¢. Chicago up to 32¢, and Boston up to 35¢.

GOOD CONSUMING DEMAND.

Comparatively heavy receipts and production reports indicate that the make is still large and that the consuming demand is good. The weekly production report, dated Feb. 11, of the American Creamery Butter Manufacturers' Association shows an increase over the previous week of 6.4% and an increase over last year of 21.6%.

Foreign butter was a factor of only minor importance on the markets during the week. New York reported no arrivals. The 3,600 boxes of Argentine which arrived the latter part of the previous week were moved with difficulty at prices ranging up to 32¢. There are 3,000 cubes of New Zealand butter due at San Francisco toward the end of February. Australian and New Zealand moved slowly, the former up to 36¢ and the latter up to 37¢. Danish is practically cleaned up. No more is reported on the way. Late cables reported prices firm making future shipments less probable.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, WEEK ENDING FEB. 18, 1922.

[Cents per pound.]

CREAMERY BUTTER. (92 score.)	New York.	Chicago.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	San Francisco.
Monday	(1)	36½	37	36½	43
Tuesday	37½	36½	37	36½	40¾
Wednesday	37½	36½	37	37	40½
Thursday	38	36½	37½	37½	42
Friday	38	36½	37½	37½	43
Saturday	38	36½	37½	37½	41¾
Average for week	37.80	36.50	37.25	37.08	41.83
Previous week	37.08	36.75	36.50	36.50	42.08
Corresponding week last year	46.83	46.25	47.50	46.75	48.91

AMERICAN CHEESE. (No. 1 fresh twins)	New York.	Chicago.	Boston.	San Francisco.[2]	Wisconsin.
Monday	(1)	20½-21	21-22	23½	.....
Tuesday	20-20½	21½-21¾	20-21	22½	21¼
Wednesday	20-20½	21 -21½	20-21	22½	21
Thursday	20-20½	21 -21½	20-21	22½	21
Friday	20-20½	21 -21½	20-21	23½	21½
Saturday	20-20½	21 -21½	20-21	23½	21
Average for week	20.25	21.21	20.67	23.01	21.15
Previous week	20.25	20.66	20.50	23.50	20.30
Corresponding week last year	27.75	24.75	24.75	22.50	24.67

[1] Holiday. [2] Flats.

Wholesale Prices of Centralized Butter (90 score) at Chicago.

[Cents per pound.]

Monday	34	Friday	34½
Tuesday	34½	Saturday	34½
Wednesday	34½		
Thursday	34½	Average	34.42

MOVEMENT AT FIVE MARKETS.

[New York, Chicago, Philadelphia, Boston, and San Francisco.]

	Week ending Feb. 18.	Previous week.	Last year.
BUTTER.	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*	*Pounds.*
Receipts for week	9,739,114	10,083,505	6,944,624
Receipts since Jan. 1	68,101,381	58,362,267	59,502,985
Put into cold storage	809,189	521,959	285,905
Withdrawn from cold storage	2,818,036	3,181,695	3,181,219
Change during week	−2,908,847	−2,656,736	−2,897,313
Total holdings	19,405,093	21,413,910	22,495,216
CHEESE.			
Receipts for week	2,760,254	3,032,955	2,701,725
Receipts since Jan. 1	18,202,680	15,442,426	19,367,052
Put in cold storage	391,181	114,563	215,452
Withdrawn from cold storage	1,297,879	794,771	1,010,570
Change during week	−903,698	−680,208	−825,118
Total holdings	6,756,684	7,660,382	8,521,771
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Receipts for week	3,635,158	4,455,551	2,998,367
Receipts since Jan. 1	33,912,815	30,277,657	33,215,651
Put into cold storage	874,568	1,042,121	1,388,559
Withdrawn from cold storage	3,187,764	2,891,017	2,251,513
Change during week	−2,313,196	−1,848,893	−862,963
Total holdings	67,814,688	70,127,884	60,714,712
EGGS.	*Cases.*	*Cases.*	*Cases.*
Receipts for week	238,402	181,163	301,660
Receipts since Jan. 1	1,389,463	1,151,061	1,411,870
Put into cold storage	387	1,409	9,397
Withdrawn from cold storage	29,997	44,575	9,405
Change during week	−29,610	−43,466	−8
Total holdings	9,514	30,124	15,087

TRADE FAILS TO FOLLOW GAINS ON WISCONSIN CHEESE BOARDS

Unsettled Undertone Again in Evidence—Higher Prices Asked for Fancy Held Goods.

The advances on Wisconsin cheese boards made on Monday, Feb. 13, appear to have been somewhat more than the markets would stand, for they served as a check to trading throughout the week which followed. The unsettled undertone which has been more or less characteristic of cheese markets throughout the past two months again became more evident and both buyers and sellers tightened up their activities.

This tendency in itself might be interpreted as an indication that a good many of the trade feel that prices are high and are due to come down sooner or later. However, this same attitude has been maintained by certain members of the trade right along in spite of which markets have held steady to firm and have actually been supported by more than a moderate amount of buying.

SOUTHERN BUSINESS ONLY FAIR.

Wisconsin dealers report southern business as fair only. Eastern business is also quiet. In fact, eastern-made Twins have been going to the Chicago market with a weakening effect on Wisconsin goods. Weather conditions have again been very unfavorable in Wisconsin and have interfered with trading to some extent.

In distributing markets fine held cheese still occupies a strong position. Stocks are cleaning up in fine shape and goods that remain are held firm. Fancy cured lots are in many instances in sufficiently strong hands that they can be held for another two months or so and asking prices have actually been raised. Even Wisconsin held goods are meeting more inquiry in eastern markets which have been reluctant to accept the western product.

Fresh cheese has profited through the higher prices asked for held, current arrivals moving more readily because of the slightly increased demand. However, any advances in prices of fresh cheese are expected to slow up this demand as the lower price is the main argument for taking the fresh goods. Undergrades continue slow for the most part although export demand has taken a few of these.

Fruit and Vegetable Inspections Heavier in January.

Inspections of fruits and vegetables during January, as reported by the food products inspection service of the Bureau of Markets and crop estimates, totaled 2,100, of which 884 pertained to fruits and 1,216 to vegetables.

Of the 30 cities in which inspectors are located, Philadelphia led the list with 425 inspections, three-fifths of which were of vegetables. Chicago and New York followed with 358 and 357 inspections, respectively. Two-thirds of the work at Chicago related to fruits. The only other stations having more than 100 inspections in January were Pittsburgh with 151 and Cleveland with 102. Forty-six requests were declined for lack of time.

Inspections for the Navy at six naval bases were somewhat lighter than during December, covering 2,549,928 lbs. of fruit and vegetables. For the Marine Corps 267,636 lbs. of fruit and vegetables were inspected, an amount slightly above the December record.

REPORT OF THE FLUID MILK MARKET FOR FEBRUARY.

Wholesale and Retail Milk Prices at Cities.
[Per quart.]

State.	City.	Dealers' buying price at city.	Selling price.[1] On routes. Wholesale trade.		Selling price.[1] On routes. Family trade.	Selling price.[1] At retail stores.	Prevailing B. F. test of milk sold.
		Bulk.	Bulk.	Bottles.	Bottles.	Bottles.	
		Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Per cent.
Alabama	Birmingham	7.09–7.33	11.25	12	18	20	4.5
Arkansas	Little Rock	4.62	6.25	10	13	13	4.0
Arizona	Phoenix					13	
California	San Francisco	6.68	9.833	10–11	12–13	12–13	3.7–4.0
	Los Angeles	6.77	11.25–12.5	13	14	14	3.5–4.5
	San Diego		10	12.75	15	14–15	3.8–4.0
Colorado	Colorado Springs	4.08–5.37	6.875	9	10	10–12	3.7
	Denver	3.76	6.25	8	10	10	3.5–3.6
Connecticut	Hartford	8.06–8.12	11	13	15	14–15	3.8
	Bridgeport		9	11	12	12	3.6
	New Haven	8.06	10.5	13	15	15	3.8
Delaware	Wilmington						
District of Columbia	Washington	6.00	10	12	12–14	12–13	3.6–4.0
Florida	Jacksonville						
	Miami	15.00–15.47	18.75	20	25	25	3.5
	Tampa	10.32	13.75	14	18	18	3.5–4.0
Idaho	Wallace		12.5		15	20	3.6–4.0
Illinois	Chicago	4.79–5.00	5.75–10	11	12	12	3.5–3.7
	Rockford	3.65	6	7	9	9	3.6
Indiana	Indianapolis	3.76–3.98	8–8.75	9–9.5	11	10–11	3.6–3.8
	South Bend	4.30	6.5				3.7
	Evansville	5.16	8.25	10.5	12	12	
Iowa	Des Moines	5.05–5.27	7.5–8.75	8–10	12	10–12	3.7–3.9
	Sioux City		6.25	8.5	10		3.6
Kansas	Topeka	4.02	7.5	7–9	11	9–11	3.25
	Wichita	3.65	7.5	8	10–11	9–11	3.5
Kentucky	Lexington	6.23–6.77	10	11.25	15–16	15–16	4.5
	Louisville	3.87	6.0	7	9	9	3.8
Louisiana	New Orleans	6.53	8.75	12	14	14	4.0
Maryland	Baltimore	5.87	10.5	12	12	14	4.2
Massachusetts	Boston	6.77–6.83	8.25	10.5	13.5	13	3.7
	Fall River			12	14	14	3.35
	Pittsfield	6.28	10	11	13	12–13	3.7
Michigan	Detroit	5.39	10.5	12	13	12–13	3.5–3.7
	Grand Rapids	4.30	7	8	10	10	3.5
	Kalamazoo	5.80	8.75	9	11	11	4.0
Minnesota	Minneapolis	4.94	6.75	8.5	10	10	3.6
	St. Paul	4.94	7.75	8.5	10	8.5	3.5
	Duluth	4.83	7	9	11	11–12	3.7
Missouri	Kansas City	4.53–5.87	8.125–10	10–12	13	10–13	3.6–3.8
	St. Louis	4.99	7.0	8	10	10	3.5
Montana	Butte	4.13–4.51	8.75	10	13	12–13	
	Billings	4.56	5–8.75	8	10	10	
Nebraska	Lincoln	3.31	5.5	7.5	9	9	
	Omaha	3.22–3.87	6.875	8	10	8	3.5
New Jersey	Trenton	5.74	9	11	11	13	3.8
New York	Buffalo	7.48		12	14		
	New York	[2] 6.45	10	14–15	15	15	3.6
	Rochester	7.50	10.5	12	13.5		3.7
	Albany			14	14	16	
North Carolina	Asheville	7.09	11	12		15	4.0
	Biltmore	7.09		12	15	15	4.0–4.8
North Dakota	Fargo	3.74	6.25	8		10	3.5
	Jamestown	4.84	7.5	8	10	10	3.5
Oklahoma	Oklahoma City	3.76	6.25	8	10–12	9–10	3.7
	Tulsa	4.88	10	11–13	16	15–16	3.5–4.4
Ohio	Akron	5.58–6.45	8.5–9.5	9–10	11–12	11–12	3.5
	Cleveland	4.41–4.73	7.5	9	11	11	3.5
	Cincinnati	5.59–5.80	9.5	11	12	12	3.8
	Toledo	4.62–4.84	9	9.5	11	9.5	3.0–3.5
Oregon	Portland	4.30	8.75	8.5	11		3.8
Pennsylvania	Pittsburgh	5.87	8.25–10.25	11.5	12		3.5–3.7
	Philadelphia	5.74–5.80	8.5–9.5	10	11	11–12	3.7–3.9
	Erie	5.89	8	9	10	10	3.8
	Scranton	7.50	10	12	13	13	3.6
Rhode Island	Providence	7.05	9.5	10.5	13.5		3.7
	Newport	7.93	12	12	14	14	4.15
South Carolina	Charleston	7.99	13	15	18	20	3.8
South Dakota	Sioux Falls	4.30	7.5	8	10	10	3.5
Tennessee	Nashville		8.25	9	11	11	4.2
	Chattanooga	3.76	10	10	14	14	4.0
Texas	Dallas	5.59	10	12	15	13–15	4.0
	El Paso	4.62–5.05	7.5–8.75	9	14	12	3.6–4.0
	San Antonio		7.5	10	13	10	4.0
Utah	Salt Lake City		6.25	8	8–9	10	3.5
Vermont	Burlington	5.91	9	9	12	11	3.7–3.8
Virginia	Richmond	8.75	11	13	14		3.8
Washington	Seattle	5.27	8.75	9.5	13	11–13	3.25
	Spokane	6.13	9.5	11	13	11–13	3.7–4.0
West Virginia	Wheeling	5.80	10	11	13	13	3.8
	Clarksburg	6.87	10	13.5	15	16	3.6
Wisconsin	Milwaukee	4.51–4.58	6.5	7.5	9	9	3.7
	Beloit	3.76	5.75	8	9	8	3.5
	Eau Claire	4.45		8.5	10	10	3.7–3.8
	Wausau	4.30		7.5	9	9	3.5

[1] These prices represent standard, or grade B milk which is the grade most commonly sold, the butterfat content varying from 3.3% to 4.5% in different cities.
[2] The dealers' buying price for New York City applies to all milk purchased in the 200-210-mile zone.

Prices Paid Producers at Country Points [1] for Standard or Grade B Milk (3.5% butter fat).

Sections.	Number of local markets.	Range of prices per 100 lbs.	Average price.
New England	11	$2.68–3.72	$3.20
Middle Atlantic	7	2.08–3.20	2.72
East North Central	20	1.50–2.52	1.90
West North Central	18	1.25–2.80	1.88
South Atlantic	10	1.85–5.91	3.24
East South Central	3	1.35–2.95	2.39
West South Central	8	1.50–2.71	2.25
Mountain	6	1.40–2.30	2.06
Pacific	7	1.70–2.90	2.43
United States	90	1.25–5.91	2.37

[1] The prices at country points apply to milk delivered direct by farmers in their own cans to local milk shipping stations and near-by city milk plants. They show the range and average of prices actually received by producers supplying cities and differ from the dealers' buying prices by the costs of transportation applicable to different shipping points. The price per 100 lbs. may be reduced to price per quart by dividing by 46.53.

Comparison of January and February prices for Same Markets.

Sections.	Number of local markets	Average for— Feb., 1922.	Jan., 1922.	Feb., 1921.
New England	10	$3.24	$3.25	$3.61
Middle Atlantic	6	2.76	2.79	2.82
East North Central	17	1.92	1.97	2.59
West North Central	15	1.77	1.90	2.97
South Atlantic	9	3.39	3.56	3.91
East South Central	3	2.35	2.51	3.27
West South Central	6	2.24	2.46	3.66
Mountain	4	2.12	2.08	2.79
Pacific	7	2.43	2.45	3.09
United States	77	2.40	2.48	2.96

Retail prices of Special Milk, Cream, and Buttermilk.

Cities.	Special milk per quart.	Certified milk per quart.	Light cream (18–20% B. F.) per ½ pint.	Cultured buttermilk per quart.
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
Boston	17	25	14	
Birmingham		25	15	10
New York	18	28	19	11–12
Philadelphia	13–14	28	14	11
Pittsburgh		25		9
Cincinnati	15	24	14	
Chicago	23	25	16–17	10–24
Minneapolis		21	12	12
St. Louis	18	25	17	20
Washington	14	30	20	14
Miami	30		25	
New Orleans	18	30	17	12
Nashville	18		16	9
Portland	11	21		11
San Francisco		23	16	14
Average	17.42	25.38	16.57	12.78

Drop in Retail Prices of Apples Helps the Demand in England.

English apple markets successfully absorbed considerable quantities of western boxed fruit which were thrown upon the retailers during January, reports the American agricultural commissioner at London.

There has been some narrowing of the margin between the wholesale and retail prices, which has helped to increase the demand. Best authorities are reported to consider that the retail prices must drop still further before the public can take large quantities.

Crops in Ireland.

The American Agricultural Commissioner at London has cabled the following figures covering the production of certain crops in Ireland for 1921. The estimate for 1920 and the 5-year average for 1909–1913 are given for purposes of comparison.

Crop.	1909–1913	1920	1921
	Bushels.	Bushels.	Bushels.
Wheat	1,633,000	1,402,000	1,448,000
Oats	63,083,000	53,648,000	56,240,000
Barley	7,493,000	7,224,000	2,950,000
Potatoes	119,874,000	74,141,000	95,424,000

Various Packages Used for Idaho Apples.

About 35% of the carlot shipments of apples from Idaho, according to the Idaho State Department of Agriculture, were packed in baskets, about 31% were made in bulk, 22% in boxes, and 2% in barrels. Of the cars inspected at shipping points, 616 cars were in boxes, 928 in baskets, 67 in barrels, and 831 in bulk.

The bulk shipments were of very high quality for that class of stock. Apparently this is the first time that the barrel has been used in Idaho and the number of carloads that have moved out in barrels has caused surprise locally.

Fruits and Vegetables

LATE WINTER MARKETS LOWER—MOVEMENT CONTINUES LIBERAL

Potatoes and Cabbage Decline Slightly in Recent Weeks—Apples and Onions Steady to Strong.

On account of the rather heavy volume of carlot shipments during the period from Jan. 15 to Feb. 18, a slightly downward price trend prevailed for two leading lines of vegetables—potatoes and cabbage. Potato shipments are about 19,000 cars ahead of last season to corresponding date, and southern cabbage movement is unusually early and active.

The onion and apple markets continue upward in response to short crop conditions, assisted in the case of apples by good export demand and scarcity of other fruit. Other lines show no definite price trend.

Supplies of miscellaneous vegetables continue liberal; their market position is strengthened as a result of the freeze which reduced supplies of California truck.

The season's carlot movement to Feb. 18 for 11 leading fruit and vegetables was about 10,000 cars less than to the same date last year.

POTATO MARKETS WEAKER.

Potatoes.—The season's total potato shipments from all sections to Feb. 11 were 172,068 cars, compared with 153,417 for the same period a year ago. Total shipments from the principal late shipping States for the season to Feb. 11 were 117,821 cars or over 22,000 above last season's movement to date. Maine has shipped nearly 10,000 cars more than were moved last season to the same date, North Dakota about 7,500 more, while New York, Minnesota, Idaho, Nebraska and South Dakota have each exceeded their last season's movement to date by anywhere from 1,500 to 4,500 cars. States shipping less than last year were Michigan, Wisconsin and Pennsylvania.

Markets were well supplied and prices declined during the early part of February to a range not far from that ruling the middle of November. Sacked Round Whites Feb. 15 sold at $2–$2.25 per 100 lbs. in eastern cities, while the prevailing range in other markets was $1.70–$2.20. At northern and eastern shipping points declines of 15¢–30¢ occurred bringing prices to $1.46–$1.92 f. o. b.; growers in Colorado and Idaho received $1.05–$1.10.

Onions.—The short crop of onions has been reflected strongly in the markets. There were about 30,000 cars in the estimated commercial crop, which is about the average of the preceding short crop years 1915, 1916, and 1919. The demand for onions in the great consuming markets seems fairly uniform from year to year more or less regardless of price. Accordingly the market responds sharply to decrease in production. Onions of the main northern crop were selling in leading markets in September mostly $2–$3.25 per 100 lbs. or 50c–$1 higher than the season before. Instead of declining, as in 1919–21, the price has advanced almost continuously, reaching $3–$4 the last of September, $4.50–$6 the middle of October, $6–$7.25 the middle of January, and $7.75–$8.50 the middle of February. Prices in Massachusetts producing sections advanced to $8.50 but closed at $8. Shipments of onions for the season to Feb. 11 were, in round numbers, 19,000 cars compared with 25,000 the season before.

Sweet potatoes.—Limited demand and a generally firm tone exist in sweet potato markets. New Jersey stock closed at $2–$2.65 in leading cities. Delaware and Maryland stock advanced 35c to $1.60–$2.25. Tennessee Nancy Halls were steady at $1–$1.50. Shipments for the season were slightly over 14,000 cars, about the same as last season.

Cabbage.—Movement of late cabbage has decreased, New York shipping the bulk of the supplies to consuming markets. The season's total of 15,745 cars is about 1,500 less than for the previous year. The carlot shipments of Texas and Florida stock have exceeded those of last year at this time by about 1,000 cars. City prices for eastern Danish type stock declined $15–$18, closing at $30–$40 per ton; northern stock weakened to $35–$45. Texas Early Flat type closed at $30–$50.

Apples.—The relatively large supply of boxed apples has tended to bring boxed and barreled apples unusually near together in price. Boxed stock has shown a slightly stronger tone and ranged $3–$3.75 for Extra Fancy Winesaps, $3.25–$3.75 for Jonathans and Spitzenburgs. Winesaps were firm at $2.25–$2.50 f. o. b. Washington points. Standard grades of Baldwins have ranged $7–$8 per bbl. since the middle of December but advanced recently to $8.50 in Chicago with a general range of $7.50–$8.25 in other cities. Total movement from States shipping in barrels was over 25,000 cars, or less than half last year's shipments. Movement from box areas has been 50% heavier than a year ago with a total of nearly 50,000 cars. The State of Washington alone has shipped more apples than all the barrel sections together.

OTHER FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

California *cauliflower* advanced $1 per crate to $2.50–$3 in leading markets. Shipments for season, 2,575 cars, were slightly less than last season. The season's total *celery* movement has been close to 12,000 cars, about 1,500 more than shipments for last year. Florida stock in 10-in. crates is ranging $3.50–$4.50. California crates ranged $8–$9, a decline of $1. California Iceberg *lettuce* advanced 50¢–$1 in leading markets to a closing range of $4.50–$5.50 per crate. Florida stock closed firm in eastern markets at $2–$2.75 but weakened in the Middle West to $1.50–$2. *Spinach* shipments for the season are nearly 1,600 cars, slightly heavier than a year ago. Texas stock declined to $1.50–$2 in most wholesale markets.

CARLOAD SHIPMENTS OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Commodity.	Week ending Feb. 18.	Same week last season.	Previous week this season.	This season to Feb. 18.	Last season to Feb. 18.	Total last season.
Apples:						
Box areas.	812	529	812	50,857	31,478	36,278
Bbl. areas.	384	1,175	424	25,975	65,304	72,836
Cabbage:						
1921 season.	223	353	341	29,003	31,775	33,124
1922 season	365	225	585	[1] 2,142	[1] 926	[1] 3,244
Cauliflower.	180	139	74	2,757	2,893	3,823
Celery:						
1921 season	16	122	19	11,158	9,893	10,374
1922 season	289	351	318	[1] 1,043	[1] 1,107	[1] 4,175
Lettuce.....	397	544	403	6,182	6,486	18,256
Onions.....	207	451	254	19,281	25,516	28,216
Potatoes:						
Sweet.....	304	428	392	14,449	11,630	17,906
White....	3,067	2,963	3,455	172,068	153,417	197,657
Spinach.....	111	155	139	1,701	1,702	4,705
Tomatoes...	127	87	58	238	174	3,280
Vegetables, mixed..	317	301	271	1,945	2,079	15,100
Total.	6,799	7,824	7,545	325,614	345,257	441,555

[1] Not included in totals.

PRICES OF FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.

Jobbing Range.

POTATOES, Eastern and Northern sacked Round Whites—per 100 lbs.

Market.	Carloads received.[1]	This season. Feb. 20.	This season. Feb. 13.	One year ago.
New York..	371	$2.00–2.15	$2.05–2.15	$1.15
Boston.....	123	— 2.00	2.15	1.25–1.40
Philadelphia	87	2.00	2.15–2.35	1.15–1.25
Pittsburgh..	78	2.05–2.10	2.20	1.40
Cincinnati..	31	2.15	2.00–2.10	1.35–1.45
Chicago.....	281	[2] 1.70–2.00	[2] 1.70–2.00	[2] 1.10–1.20
St. Louis...	55	[3] 1.90–2.00	[3] 1.75	1.25–1.30
Kansas City.	141	[2,3] 2.00	[2,3] 2.00	[3] 1.75–1.85

SWEET POTATOES, New Jersey and Delaware Yellow varieties, per 1½-bu. hamper.

Market.	Carloads received.[1]	This season. Feb. 20.	This season. Feb. 13.	One year ago.
New York..	26	$2.00–2.25	$2.00–2.25	$1.75–2.00
Boston.....	9	1.85–2.00	1.90–2.00	1.75–1.90
Philadelphia	22	1.50–1.60	1.90–2.00	1.65
Pittsburgh..	16	1.75–1.90	2.10–2.25	1.90–2.00
Cincinnati..	10	[4] 1.10–1.15	[4] 1.15	[4] 1.90–1.95
Chicago.....	27	[4] 1.25	[4] 1.25–1.40	[4] 1.85–2.00
St. Louis...	7	[4] 1.00–1.10	[4] 1.00–1.15	[4] 1.90–2.00
Kansas City.	3	[4] 1.25	[4] 1.25	[4] 1.50–1.65

CABBAGE, New York and Northern Danish type—bulk per ton.

Market.	Carloads received.[1]	This season. Feb. 20.	This season. Feb. 13.	One year ago.
New York..	90	$35.00–38.00	$38.00–40.00	$15.00–18.00
Boston.....	51	[5] 2.50	[5] 2.75–3.00	[5] 1.25–1.50
Philadelphia	62	28.00–38.00	40.00–42.00	14.00–18.00
Pittsburgh..	26	45.00–50.00	36.00–37.00	17.00–18.00
Cincinnati..	22	50.00	35.00–40.00	10.00–12.00
Chicago.....	56	30.00–35.00	30.00–35.00	12.00–14.00
St. Louis...	89	35.00	40.00–45.00	18.00–20.00
Kansas City.	12	[6] 2.00	[6] 2.00	[6] 1.00–1.25

ONIONS, Eastern and Middle Western Yellow Varieties—100-lb. sacks.

Market.	Carloads received.[1]	This season. Feb. 20.	This season. Feb. 13.	One year ago.
New York..	80	$8.00–8.40	$8.00–8.25	$1.00–1.25
Boston.....	23	8.25–8.50	8.25	.75–1.00
Philadelphia	12	7.90–8.25	7.75–8.00	1.00–1.15
Pittsburgh..	19	8.00–8.25	8.00	.80–1.00
Cincinnati..	2	8.00–8.25	8.50	1.00–1.25
Chicago.....	13	6.75–7.25	6.75–7.25	.90–1.00
St. Louis...	13	[7] 7.50–8.00	8.50–8.75	[7] 1.00
Kansas City.	12	8.00	[7] 8.00	[7] 1.00–1.25

APPLES, New York Baldwins, A 2½-inch—barrels.

Market.	Carloads received.[1]	This season. Feb. 20.	This season. Feb. 13.	One year ago.
New York..	69	$7.50–7.75	$7.25–7.50	$4.50–5.00
Boston.....	10	8.00–8.25	8.00–8.25	5.50
Philadelphia	17	7.50–8.00	8.00	4.50–5.00
Pittsburgh..	54	7.25–7.75	7.25–7.75	4.75–5.00
Cincinnati..	20	8.00–8.25	7.25–7.75	4.50–5.00
Chicago.....	17	7.50–8.00	8.00–8.50	4.50–5.00

APPLES, Northwestern Extra Fancy Winesaps—Boxes.

Market.	Carloads received.[1]	This season. Feb. 20.	This season. Feb. 13.	One year ago.
New York..	184	[8] $2.45–2.70	$3.25–3.50	$3.50–4.50
Boston.....	18	[8] 2.20–3.95	.....	3.50–4.50
Philadelphia	57	3.25	3.25	[8] 3.25–3.75
Pittsburgh..	27	2.50–2.75	2.50–2.75	3.25–3.75
Cincinnati..	10	.....	.....	.....
Chicago.....	68	2.75–3.25	3.00–3.50	3.00–3.50
St. Louis...	13	[9] 3.25	3.25	.....
Kansas City	13	[9] 2.75–3.00	2.75	3.50–4.00

CELERY, Florida Golden Self-Blanching—per 10-in. crate.

Market.	Carloads received.[1]	This season. Feb. 20.	This season. Feb. 13.	One year ago.
New York..	112	$3.25–3.50	$4.25–4.50	$3.00–3.25
Boston.....	16	3.75–4.00	4.00–4.50	2.50–2.75
Philadelphia	23	2.75–3.25	3.25–3.50	2.25–2.75
Pittsburgh..	14	3.50–3.75	3.00–3.50	2.75–3.00
Cincinnati..	11	3.75	3.75	2.50
Chicago.....	29	3.75–4.00	3.75–4.25	2.75–3.00
St. Louis....	4	3.75	3.50	2.75–3.00
Kansas City	5	[10] 9.00	[10] 9.00	[10] 6.00–6.50

Prices f. o. b. Shipping Points.

Market.	This season. Feb. 20.	This season. Feb. 13.	One year ago.
POTATOES (100 lbs.).			
Rochester, N. Y....	$1.81	$1.88–1.92	$0.90–0.95
Presque Isle, Me....	[6] 1.36–1.46	[6] 1.46	[6] .75– .80
Grand Rapids, Mich	1.60–1.65	1.60–1.65	.88– .95
Minneapolis, Minn..	1.55	1.55–1.60	.90– .95
Waupaca, Wis.....	1.50–1.60	1.65–1.70	.90–.95
Idaho Falls, Idaho..	[11] .90	[11] 1.05	[11] 50
Greeley, Colo.....	[11] 1.00	[11] 1.10	[11] .65– .70
ONIONS (100-lb. sack).			
Eastern shipping points).....	7.75–8.00	8.00	0.65
CABBAGE (ton).			
Rochester, N. Y....	30.00	30.00–32.00	7.50–9.00
San Benito, Tex....	10.00	15.00	.....
CELERY (10-in. crate)			
Sanford, Fla.....	2.50	2.50–2.75	1.60–1.75
APPLES (bbl.).			
Rochester, N. Y....	7.25	[12] 7.00–7.25	4.50
APPLES (box).			
Spokane, Wash.....	2.50–2.65	2.35–2.50	.....

[1] Week ending Feb. 20.
[2] Carlot sales.
[3] Minn. Red River Ohios.
[4] Tenn. Nancy Halls.
[5] Barrels.
[6] Bulk per 100 lbs.
[7] Red varieties.
[8] Auction sales.
[9] Fancy.
[10] California Golden Hearts.
[11] Wagonloads cash store growers.
[12] Wire orders.

Grain

GRAIN PRICES MOUNT TO NEW HIGH LEVELS FOR CROP YEAR

Wheat Receipts Unusually Heavy at Kansas City—Week's Corn Exports Over 5,000,000 Bushels.

The continued advance during the week ending Feb. 18 carried grain prices to new high levels for the crop year. May wheat advanced 7⅜¢ during the week and closed at $1.40⅜ on Feb. 18. July advanced 5¾¢, thus increasing the spread between the May and July options, and closed the week at $1.23¾. May corn advanced 3½¢, closing at 62½¢.

The same factors that have been the principal causes of strength during the past few weeks remained in evidence. The probability of heavy damage by drought and cold weather in the Southwest was one of the factors which apparently had considerable influence on the market. Higher foreign markets and reports of higher ocean rates were other factors. A good demand from mills also stimulated the future market and the week closed with a decidedly strong undertone. There were some slight reactions during the week caused mostly by profit taking, but the market easily absorbed all offerings and buying remained aggressive.

CASH GRAIN STRONG WITH FUTURES.

All cash grains were also higher during the week, although in many instances the advances were not equal to those of the options. Wheat advanced 3-5¢ at Chicago and Kansas City. Receipts were not heavy except at Kansas City, where 1,630 cars were received, compared with 1,476 for the previous week and with 1,206 and 723 during the corresponding weeks last year and two years ago, respectively. Only 177 cars of wheat were received at Chicago for the week ending Feb. 17.

New York reported a fair milling and shipping demand but trading was restricted by the light offerings and undesirability of the kinds and grades arriving. Higher prices also curtailed purchases especially by mills. There was said to be a better demand for flour, in part from Germany.

Receipts at Kansas City continued unusually and unexpectedly large. A large percentage was of the strong, dark, hard varieties, and there was also much damaged wheat. Although no data are available as to the amounts yet to be marketed in the Southwest it is reported that at many country points stocks are entirely cleaned up. Advices of loadings and shipments on consignments were becoming fewer and dealers were inclined to believe that the movement will decrease materially within the next 30 days.

Very little wheat was reported sold for export at Kansas City during the week, as offers were about 4¢ out of line with offers from mills from which there was an active demand. Northwestern mills bought liberally on a direct basis. Bids from Minneapolis mills were as high as $1.47 for No. 2 Dark Hard, basis Kansas City. There was also a good demand from eastern mills, and both red and hard winter moved to Texas and other near-by States.

No. 2 red wheat at Cincinnati reached $1.49 per bu. during the week, but receipts were light and mills hesitated about placing orders at such high figures. St. Louis was reported also to be offering wheat to mills in the Southeast at prices 4¢-5¢ under Cincinnati quotations.

Corn receipts were 4,546 cars at Chicago and 464 at Kansas City. Notwithstanding the heavy receipts, however, the market was strong. There was a falling off in offerings at seaboard markets, and dealers there were forced to purchase at interior markets. Millers and feeders were better buyers, but farmers seemed less willing to sell, claiming that more money could be realized by feeding their corn. Prices at Iowa shipping points were about 44¢-45¢ per bu. There was also good export buying during the week.

Although the oat market was firm, prices were advanced only ½¢-1¢ in most markets. Receipts at Chicago totaled 818 cars and at Kansas City 120 cars. Some improvement was noted in the demand for oats from the South.

CORN VISIBLE SUPPLY INCREASED.

There was a large increase in the visible supply of corn, which was 36,924,000 bus. at the close of the week, compared with 34,772,000 for the previous week. The visible supply of wheat was placed at 42,092,000 bus. Wheat and flour on ocean passage were 48,760,000 bus., compared with 49,672,000 at the corresponding time last year. Exports of wheat were slightly more than for the preceding week. Corn exports increased from 3,365,000 bus. for the week ending Feb. 11 to 5,209,000 for the week under review, as is shown in the grain export table on this page.

The North American shipments of wheat and flour from July 15 to Feb. 9 were reported as 272,803,000 bus., compared with 292,390,000 for the corresponding period last year.

Stocks of wheat in store at Fort William and Port Arthur, Canada, on Feb. 17 were placed at 24,346,350 bus.

GRAIN EXPORTS.

Wheat inspected out under American grades only. Flour not included.

(Thousands of bushels; i. e., 000 omitted.)

	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.
Week ending Feb. 18, 1922:					
Atlantic ports [1]	1,422	4,322	115	128	219
Gulf ports [2]	456	887	3	23	.....
Pacific ports [3]	84	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	1,962	5,209	118	151	219
Previous week	1,792	3,365	11	147	257
Corresponding week last year	3,877	1,420	.....	145	841
Total, July 1, 1921, to Feb. 18, 1922	153,303	48,500	730	18,541	7,489
Corresponding period last year	188,244	10,917	2,545	15,808	27,766

[1] Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Portland, Me, and Newport News.
[2] New Orleans, Galveston, Texas City, and Port Arthur, Tex.
[3] Seattle, Tacoma, Astoria, Portland, Oreg, and San Francisco.

Daily Closing Prices of Grain Futures.

		Sat.	Mon[1]	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Wheat	May	133⅛	.....	138⅝	141⅛	139¾	137⅜
	July	118	.....	121⅞	123½	122⅜	120¾
Corn	May	59⅛	.....	60⅝	62⅞	63¾	62⅜
	July	61¼	.....	62⅞	64⅛	65⅛	64⅜
Oats	May	40½	.....	41⅛	42⅜	42⅜	41½
	July	42⅛	.....	42⅝	43¾	43⅝	42½
KANSAS CITY.							
Wheat	May	121⅞	.....	127½	129⅝	128⅝	126⅛
	July	111⅛	.....	115⅞	117⅝	116⅞	115
Corn	May	53⅛	.....	54½	56¾	57⅛	56½
	July	55½	.....	57	59⅛	59⅝	58⅝
Oats	May	38⅜	.....	38⅞	40⅛	40⅛	39

[1] Holiday.

GRAIN PRICES.

Daily Average of Cash Sales at Certain Markets. Week ending Friday, Feb. 17, 1922.

[Cents per bushel.]

WHEAT.

		Sat.	Mon[1]	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
Dark Nor. Spg.	No. 4	124½	.....	123¼	123¼	.....	.....
Hard Winter	No. 2	.....	.....	133	.....	133¼	132¼
Red Winter	No. 3	130½	.....	.....	133	137	133½
	No. 4	125¾	.....	.....	132	.....	129¾
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Dark Nor. Spg.	No. 1	155½	.....	161⅜	162¾	163⅞	160½
	No. 2	151½	.....	157¼	157⅞	161½	154¾
	No. 3	148⅛	.....	150	149⅜	154½	148⅞
	No. 4	137	.....	143⅞	141½	145⅞	144⅜
Northern Spg.	No. 3	136⅜	.....	139½	140⅞	140¾	.....
	No. 4	128⅜	.....	.....	137½	137⅛	135½
KANSAS CITY.							
Dark Hrd. Wir.	No. 1	131½	.....	140	141½	142½	137
	No. 2	137¼	.....	142½	144¾	143¼	143½
	No. 3	133⅛	.....	140	142½	141¼	140⅞
	No. 4	.....	.....	133	134½	135¼	138
Hard Winter	No. 1	124½	.....	129½	133⅜	133⅜	130½
	No. 2	124¼	.....	130⅜	133	133¾	131¼
	No. 3	122¼	.....	127	130½	128⅞	129⅜
	No. 4	119⅜	.....	127¾	122¾	123¼	.....
Red Winter	No. 3	124	.....	127	128⅝	132	130
	No. 4	.....	.....	121¾	124	123⅞	125
OMAHA.							
Dark Hrd. Wir.	No. 2	129	.....	132½	134	.....	.....
	No. 3	129	.....	126	129	.....	.....
Hard Winter	No. 1	122⅝	.....	125	127¼	128⅝	[2] 128
	No. 2	122¾	.....	126	127	128⅝	[2] 129½
	No. 3	119¾	.....	123⅝	124¾	127⅝	[2] 125
	No. 4	114¾	.....	117	120¾	121	[2] 123
Yellow Hard Winter	No. 2	118¾	.....	122	126⅜	126⅝	[2] 123½
	No. 3	116	.....	121	124⅜	124	.....
ST. LOUIS.							
Red Winter	No. 2	137	.....	141¼	143½	143	140½
	No. 3	130¼	.....	137	138⅜	136⅜	133½
	No. 4	126	.....	132¼	133¾	132½	130

CORN.

		Sat.	Mon[1]	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
White	No. 2	53¾	.....	54½	56	58½	57½
	No. 3	52¾	.....	53	53¾	56	57
	No. 4	50½	.....	50¼	52¼	53¼	54
Yellow	No. 1	.....	.....	55	55½	.....	59
	No. 2	54	.....	54½	56¾	58	57½
	No. 3	52¾	.....	53	54¾	56¼	55¾
	No. 4	50¾	.....	51	52¼	53½	54
Mixed	No. 2	52½	.....	54¼	56½	57½	57½
	No. 3	52½	.....	53	54	56	56
	No. 4	50	.....	50	52¾	53¼	53½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Yellow	No. 3	48⅞	.....	49½	51½	53½	52⅜
	No. 4	48⅛	.....	48⅞	50¼	.....	51¼
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 2	51	.....	51¾	53⅝	54⅜	54½
	No. 3	50	.....	52½	53	54	.....
Yellow	No. 2	52¼	.....	53	55	55	55
	No. 3	.....	.....	52½	.....	54½	.....
Mixed	No. 2	51¼	.....	51	53⅜	53½	53¼
OMAHA.							
White	No. 1	47½	.....	48	50	50⅞	.....
	No. 2	47¼	.....	47¾	48¾	50⅜	[2] 50⅜
Yellow	No. 1	47½	.....	48	.....	50½	[2] 50⅜
	No. 2	47¼	.....	48	50¼	50½	[2] 50⅜
	No. 3	47	.....	47⅜	49⅜	50⅛	[2] 50
Mixed	No. 1	46½	.....	47¼	48½	.....	[2] 50⅛
	No. 2	46⅜	.....	47¼	49¼	49⅞	[2] 50¼
	No. 3	46½	.....	47⅛	49	49⅜	[2] 50
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 1	.....	.....	55¼	.....	57½	58
	No. 2	54¼	.....	54½	57	57½	58
	No. 3	51¼	.....	52	54½	55	56
	No. 4	48	.....	50	52½	54	55
Yellow	No. 1	.....	.....	56	56½	57	.....
	No. 2	53½	.....	54	56	55¾	57½
	No. 3	51¼	.....	52	55	55	56
	No. 4	51¼	.....	.....	53½	54	55½

OATS.

		Sat.	Mon[1]	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
White	No. 2	39	.....	39	40	40½	40
	No. 3	36	.....	36	36¾	37½	36½
	No. 4	33¾	.....	34	35	35¾	35½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
White	No. 2	35¾	.....	36½	36¾	.....	37⅛
	No. 3	34¾	.....	35½	35⅞	37⅛	36½
	No. 4	34½	.....	34⅜	35½	.....	35⅞
KANSAS CITY.							
White	No. 2	37	.....	37	38	.....	38
	No. 3	36½	.....	37	37⅜	37¾	37
OMAHA.							
White	No. 3	34⅜	.....	34¼	35	35⅜	[2] 35
	No. 4	34	.....	34	35⅜	34½	[2] 34½
ST. LOUIS.							
White	No. 2	.....	.....	38½	39	39½	40
	No. 3	36¾	.....	37¼	38½	38¾	38½
	No. 4	35¾	.....	36½	37½	37¾	38

RYE.

		Sat.	Mon[1]	Tue.	Wed	Thr.	Fri.
CHICAGO.							
No. 2		.....	.....	101½	102¾	104	100½
MINNEAPOLIS.							
Western	No. 2	95¾	.....	98⅛	98⅜	100⅛	98⅞

[1] Holiday. [2] Nominal.

RECEIPTS OF WHEAT FOR JANUARY, 1922.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

Subclasses and grades.	Minneapolis.	Duluth.	Milwaukee.	Chicago.	Buffalo.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Boston.	Baltimore.	New Orleans.	Galveston.	Kansas City, Mo. and Kans.	Omaha.	Wichita.	Fort Worth.	St. Louis and East St. Louis.	Indianapolis.	Cincinnati.	Seattle.	Portland.	St. Joseph.	All other inspection points.	Total Jan., 1922.	Total Dec., 1921.	Total July, 1921-Jan., 1922.	Total July, 1920-Jan., 1921.
Dark Northern Spring. No. 1	627	16	....	11	8	459	61	794	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	36	19	....	136	2174	2882	20055	39171
No. 2	311	7	1	13	9	361	....	121	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	13	7	....	142	988	1356	9890	9687
No. 3	953	18	2	23	9	239	57	117	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	8	10	....	195	1633	2399	16982	14493
All others	1053	28	8	8	4	96	....	3	....	1	....	1	9	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	254	1467	2090	19265	26693
Total	2944	69	11	55	30	1155	118	1035	....	1	....	1	21	....	....	....	....	....	58	37	....	727	6262	8727	66142	81344
Northern Spring. No. 1	43	1	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	35	19	....	88	198	211	2369	2021
No. 2	25	3	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	8	....	....	....	....	....	7	15	....	41	104	104	1094	1640
No. 3	38	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	4	10	....	22	80	113	1266	1289
All others	113	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	38	165	224	2044	3205
Total	219	8	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	21	....	....	....	....	....	46	50	....	189	547	682	6773	8155
Red Spring. No. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	1	3	32	78
No. 2	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	3	4	86	39
No. 3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	5	1	80	52
All others	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	6	4	67	118
Total	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	4	15	12	265	287
Total Hard Red Spring	3170	77	11	65	36	1155	118	1035	....	1	....	5	42	....	....	....	....	....	104	91	....	920	6824	9421	73180	89786
Amber Durum. No. 1	63	13	....	8	....	1	....	....	....	10	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	100	114	1536	800
No. 2	286	99	....	2	....	100	622	....	161	1	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	21	1296	691	9516	5848
No. 3	117	45	....	2	1	3	5	....	1	3	....	....	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	8	192	272	2661	1903
All others	47	44	....	1	3	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	103	101	1418	852
Total	513	201	....	13	4	104	628	....	162	14	....	2	12	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	38	1691	1181	15131	9593
Durum. No. 1	4	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	9	21	129	179
No. 2	33	10	1	1	....	....	2	....	....	7	1	1	6	....	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	23	88	150	1447	1839
No. 3	46	15	1	4	....	....	8	....	....	3	....	....	3	....	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	8	91	178	1313	1196
All others	78	51	2	3	....	....	28	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	10	175	365	2327	912
Total	161	79	4	8	....	....	38	....	....	11	2	1	11	....	3	2	....	....	....	....	1	42	363	714	5216	4117
Red Durum. No. 1	52	34	3	23	5	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	12	132	171	2219	978
No. 2	88	51	3	21	7	....	3	....	....	9	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	8	192	244	3007	395
No. 3	33	35	3	5	....	....	2	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	88	129	1408	123
All others	8	9	....	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	23	44	529	110
Total	181	129	9	52	13	....	6	....	....	15	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	26	433	588	7163	1606
Total Durum	855	409	13	73	17	104	672	....	162	49	2	3	24	....	3	2	....	....	....	1	1	106	2487	2483	27510	15316
Dark Hard Winter. No. 1	105	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	44	2	10	....	8	....	....	57	72	1	219	519	587	7892	6856
No. 2	252	1	....	2	4	7	3	....	....	1	1	537	19	168	4	9	....	....	56	79	16	818	1977	1739	17654	9347
No. 3	26	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	529	24	66	1	1	....	....	5	16	7	439	1117	765	8815	5957
All others	12	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	280	7	42	....	1	....	....	1	1	1	348	695	715	6299	3552
Total	395	3	....	4	4	7	4	....	....	2	1	1390	52	286	5	19	....	....	119	168	25	1824	4308	3806	40660	25722
Hard Winter. No. 1	55	1	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	34	179	28	88	1	5	....	....	30	134	8	334	997	989	22745	40564
No. 2	406	1	....	41	4	154	20	35	....	136	307	1416	162	448	85	77	....	....	4	57	108	1690	5151	5605	86904	65721
No. 3	60	....	1	10	....	....	3	....	....	73	85	622	69	236	73	17	1	....	....	5	25	681	1951	1766	34962	39161
All others	26	....	1	23	2	....	....	....	....	99	85	623	40	209	108	17	....	....	....	2	22	859	2116	3730	32513	28788
Total	547	2	2	84	6	154	23	35	....	308	511	2840	299	981	267	116	1	....	34	198	163	3564	10135	12090	177124	165234
Yellow Hard Winter. No. 1	3	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	9	26	44	1690	128
No. 2	22	....	....	17	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	21	75	1	11	11	....	....	....	....	26	44	230	233	9756	193
No. 3	1	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	83	1	6	6	....	....	....	2	9	16	143	148	3787	89
All others	....	....	1	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	14	30	1	2	10	....	....	....	....	4	9	95	214	3508	122
Total	26	....	1	56	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	44	193	3	19	27	....	....	....	6	39	78	491	639	18741	532
Total Hard Red Winter	968	5	3	144	10	16	1 27	35	....	310	514	4274	544	1270	291	162	1	....	153	372	227	5466	14937	16535	236525	191488
Red Winter. No. 1	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	9	7	11	1	30	65	104	1925	13004
No. 2	5	....	2	12	3	....	3	23	5	3	2	14	....	....	2	127	5	62	14	37	17	388	724	746	20573	20668
No. 3	2	....	6	13	....	5	1	....	9	3	....	113	....	....	1	211	24	70	9	15	19	360	861	687	22881	10317
All others	....	....	....	20	2	....	21	....	10	1	1	305	....	1	....	220	20	40	....	3	4	340	988	1282	24893	11648
Total	8	....	8	45	8	5	25	23	24	7	3	432	....	1	3	561	49	181	30	66	41	1118	2638	2819	70272	61637
Red Walla. No. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	24	91	....	77	192	221	1334	489
No. 2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	11	52	....	60	123	128	720	428
No. 3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	3	10	51	74
All others	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	2	....	55	77
Total	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	35	144	....	141	320	359	2160	1068
Total Soft Red Winter	8	....	8	45	8	5	25	23	24	7	3	432	....	1	3	561	49	181	65	210	41	1259	2958	3178	72432	62705
Hard White. No. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	....	9	19	....	87	118	108	1397	253
No. 2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	70	69	....	137	276	303	2138	1128
No. 3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	59	70	....	105	234	235	1662	878
All others	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	28	39	....	93	163	188	925	807
Total	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	5	....	....	166	197	....	422	791	834	6122	3066
Soft White. No. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	9	....	....	1	1	1	85	99	78	783	665
No. 2	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	37	....	....	....	74	2	....	12	76	4	503	709	786	6002	1621
No. 3	....	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	....	....	8	....	....	6	49	1	84	151	250	1758	1098
All others	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	6	....	22	32	50	330	473
Total	....	....	....	....	2	3	....	....	....	1	....	41	2	....	....	92	2	....	19	132	6	694	991	1164	8879	6857
Total Common White	....	....	1	....	2	3	....	....	....	1	....	41	2	....	....	97	2	....	185	329	6	1116	1785	1906	15001	9923
White Club. No. 1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9	66	....	53	128	140	1891	1037
No. 2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	29	368	....	140	537	1103	6247	2884
No. 3	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13	192	....	33	239	409	2284	1970
All others	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	21	....	7	29	40	260	618
Total White Club	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	52	647	....	233	933	1701	10682	6509
Mixed Wheat. No. 1	230	57	1	3	....	....	....	....	....	6	....	8	13	1	....	7	....	....	22	48	....	180	576	718	7434	13801
No. 2	263	172	4	11	11	148	183	....	7	30	....	125	23	26	14	26	1	9	45	167	6	541	1812	2562	26341	27291
No. 3	121	77	8	29	6	216	3	....	1	33	5	104	15	16	20	22	....	2	16	86	10	223	1013	1319	13263	11785
All others	106	46	9	11	2	1	2	....	....	36	19	157	13	13	40	14	1	....	2	11	3	251	737	1149	11398	8929
Total Mixed Wheat	720	352	22	54	19	365	188	....	8	105	24	394	64	56	74	69	2	11	85	312	19	1195	4138	5778	58375	61306
Total Jan., 1922	5722	843	58	381	86	1793	1030	1093	194	464	543	5149	676	1327	371	891	54	192	644	1962	29	410295	34092	....	....	....
Total Dec., 1921	6608	2140	70	367	140	3532	536	751	138	910	707	6923	878	1324	495	955	74	157	927	3106	32	410032	....	41094	....	....
Total, July, 1921 Jan., 1922	60093	33694	1945	24564	1012	19199	9781	3075	8984	21310	32146	70182	17520	14460	4276	20151	2316	2145	5488	20517	5288	114710	....	....	495706	....
Total, July, 1920 Jan., 1921	61865	28028	98	11192	7296	63484	3964	3235	71589	03463	43338	85386	31714	4 737	8216	01405	6248	5218	1341	91122	1326	783337	....	....	....	457033

RECEIPTS OF SHELLED CORN FOR JANUARY, 1922.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

Points at which received.	White.						Yellow.						Mixed.						Total Jan., 1922.	Total Dec., 1921.	Total Oct. 1, 1921-Jan. 31, 1922.	Total Oct. 1 1920-Jan. 31, 1921.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	All others.	Total.				
Chicago	40	470	1,120	443	255	2,328	111	2,381	3,506	1,170	1,314	8,482	52	1,053	1,776	316	109	3,306	14,116	9,463	39,154	23,607
Omaha	228	297	23	3	2	553	269	1,214	288	4	.....	1,775	201	738	91	1	6	1,037	3,365	2,458	7,528	4,013
Peoria	1	33	62	20	6	122	5	150	597	362	175	1,289	1	38	151	62	25	277	1,688	1,885	5,422	3,186
Kansas City, Kans. and Mo.	61	754	18	3	5	841	41	424	13	2	3	483	27	502	22	9	8	568	1,892	2,321	5,737	3,691
St. Louis and E. St. Louis	191	400	62	15	17	685	156	818	283	79	41	1,377	106	592	72	15	6	791	2,853	2,396	8,201	4,989
Milwaukee	3	60	104	4	.....	171	20	509	891	21	4	1,445	6	232	592	8	5	843	2,459	2,602	7,675	4,770
Indianapolis	.....	7	172	245	92	516	4	23	174	358	432	991	.....	5	62	110	67	244	1,751	1,902	6,135	5,224
Minneapolis	3	15	97	9	.....	124	3	168	1,089	120	4	1,384	3	85	723	60	2	873	2,381	1,810	5,922	4,477
Buffalo	.....	27	34	9	2	72	8	161	312	295	181	957	1	6	12	18	7	44	1,073	1,302	3,341	2,465
Cincinnati	1	18	13	17	6	55	2	6	14	122	57	201	.....	3	4	35	20	62	318	468	1,425	1,374
Memphis	2	20	22	8	.....	52	9	116	43	17	19	204	.....	20	4	.....	.....	24	280	220	885	910
Louisville	18	33	49	12	2	114	1	5	37	27	11	81	.....	1	2	3	1	7	202	239	828	691
Sioux City	88	23	.....	.....	.....	111	16	1,147	431	6	1	1,601	4	266	136	2	.....	408	2,120	1,211	4,181	1,435
Philadelphia	.....	12	34	16	1	63	.....	108	134	85	38	365	3	353	459	46	11	872	1,300	628	2,351	1,081
Nashville	1	21	39	1	2	64	9	29	5	1	1	45	.....	8	6	.....	.....	14	123	157	539	681
Cleveland	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	1	1	16	32	109	52	210	.....	3	5	19	13	40	251	270	754	666
Baltimore	1	66	71	3	2	143	9	435	629	121	100	1,294	3	1,820	2,274	70	22	4,189	5,626	2,232	8,699	3,029
New Orleans	55	421	180	87	49	792	33	719	580	318	408	2,088	95	800	274	132	102	1,403	4,283	3,125	9,642	1,816
Denver	5	8	.....	.....	.....	13	98	94	5	2	2	201	98	98	2	2	10	210	424	426	1,235	1,751
Detroit	.....	.....	.....	1	4	5	.....	9	48	51	89	197	.....	.....	4	4	1	9	211	225	608	366
Wichita	16	6	1	.....	.....	23	9	8	2	.....	1	20	18	20	5	.....	3	46	89	78	238	165
Seattle	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	60	33	.....	.....	96	1	.....	1	.....	.....	2	98	78	345	191
Fort Worth	17	20	.....	1	.....	38	2	23	1	.....	.....	26	27	76	3	2	4	112	176	174	555	446
Portland, Oreg.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	6	.....	.....	36	.....	1	.....	1	.....	2	38	38	152	194
Atlanta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	4
Galveston	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	7	4	1	1	13	15	10	47	195
Duluth	2	8	36	4	.....	50	16	71	419	45	.....	551	2	29	462	42	3	538	1,139	1,261	3,414	89
New York	7	11	10	5	1	34	130	287	289	72	85	863	91	1,276	532	103	38	2,040	2,937	1,686	5,687	1,887
St. Joseph	112	194	5	2	2	315	86	148	23	.....	1	258	40	110	11	.....	2	163	736	662	2,241	1,216
All other inspection points	219	604	513	271	101	1,708	190	1,278	1,741	915	535	4,659	145	1,104	1,113	331	175	2,868	9,235	7,739	25,614	14,611
Total Jan., 1922	1,071	3,529	2,666	1,179	549	8,994	1,231	10,438	11,625	4,332	3,554	31,180	924	9,246	8,802	1,392	641	21,005	61,179	.....	.....	.....
Total Dec., 1921	1,023	3,341	2,009	987	590	7,950	1,348	8,237	8,130	3,738	3,562	25,015	1,007	6,447	4,608	1,176	873	14,111	.....	47,076	.....	.....
Total Oct. 1, 1921-Jan. 31, 1922	6,258	10,752	6,053	3,003	1,869	27,935	12,546	26,618	22,312	9,873	9,474	81,823	6,577	21,682	14,902	3,169	2,469	48,799	.....	.....	158,557	.....
Total Oct. 1, 1920-Jan. 31, 1921	2,326	4,457	4,187	4,879	2,251	18,100	5,159	6,686	8,101	17,052	8,668	45,666	1,503	3,736	7,097	8,432	4,560	25,355	.....	.....	.....	89,121

RECEIPTS OF OATS FOR JANUARY, 1922.

[Amount of each class and grade, in terms of carloads, inspected on arrival at all inspection points by inspectors licensed under the United States grain standards act.]

Points at which received.	White.						Mixed.						Red.						Black and gray.						Total Jan., 1922.	Total Dec., 1921.	Total July 1, 1921, to Jan. 31, 1922.	Total July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921.
	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.	No. 1.	No. 2.	No. 3.	No. 4.	S. G.	Total.				
Chicago	21	624	1,611	494	24	2,774	1	.....	3	1	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,779	2,213	25,762	20,122
Milwaukee	.....	40	752	94	4	890	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	890	621	7,361	6,937
Minneapolis	19	207	827	117	19	1,189	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,189	1,268	13,610	8,672
New York	70	112	134	49	13	378	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	378	251	2,316	2,521
St. Louis and East St. Louis	1	49	576	175	20	821	3	18	23	4	1	49	17	93	84	21	5	220	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1,090	696	6,232	6,861
Buffalo	15	273	172	26	3	489	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	489	319	3,594	4,253
Indianapolis	13	72	276	94	8	463	1	3	3	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	471	374	4,871	5,049
Omaha	.....	30	377	115	16	538	.....	.....	2	3	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	543	400	3,276	3,796
Peoria	4	43	255	100	7	409	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	410	299	2,520	1,718
Cairo	1	19	359	243	14	636	.....	1	4	.....	.....	5	.....	9	2	3	.....	14	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	655	398	3,358	4,011
Cincinnati	2	31	95	35	9	172	4	2	1	1	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	180	114	1,388	1,710
Memphis	.....	15	291	61	7	374	.....	2	1	3	2	8	.....	13	23	2	.....	38	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	420	284	2,571	2,819
Louisville	4	36	190	87	1	318	1	1	.....	.....	.....	2	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	321	109	1,766	1,897
Kansas City, Kans. and Mo.	.....	22	127	53	4	206	.....	1	3	5	.....	9	.....	23	25	10	1	59	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	274	213	3,650	3,646
Philadelphia	.....	72	48	9	.....	129	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	129	72	710	871
Denver	.....	1	18	1	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20	25	231	466
Nashville	.....	37	223	77	9	346	.....	6	9	2	2	19	.....	20	14	9	1	44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	409	191	2,174	2,202
Detroit	.....	41	32	12	.....	85	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	40	564	873
Seattle	1	15	6	5	3	30	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30	55	455	342
Portland, Oreg.	12	28	9	1	.....	50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	6	2	2	.....	.....	10	61	86	677	541
Cleveland	1	23	52	8	.....	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	193	1,232	1,301
Duluth	.....	10	168	36	8	222	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	222	204	1,485	1,841
New Orleans	.....	15	61	8	.....	84	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	84	74	546	774
Fort Worth	.....	8	8	4	.....	20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2	6	7	3	18	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38	25	654	1,367
Baltimore	.....	21	5	.....	.....	26	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26	4	392	870
Sioux City	.....	71	124	5	.....	200	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	244	1,673	1,122
Boston	1	3	69	5	.....	78	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	78	121	519	52
Atlanta	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	0	0	2	51
Galveston	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	7	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1	2	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10	6	68	44
Wichita	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	1	1	.....	.....	1	.....	2	3	47	14	2	.....	66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	69	10	126	82
St. Joseph	.....	3	20	1	1	25	.....	.....	.....	1	1	2	.....	5	3	.....	.....	8	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	35	18	323	390
All other inspection points	17	572	1,287	271	39	2,186	.....	5	12	4	.....	21	6	84	81	38	10	219	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,426	1,928	18,257	17,542
Total Jan., 1922	182	2,494	8,179	2,186	209	13,250	12	39	61	26	7	145	27	296	253	94	20	690	6	2	2	.....	.....	10	14,095	.....	.....	.....
Total Dec., 1921	109	1,868	6,552	1,650	614	10,493	6	32	28	19	16	101	3	94	82	62	16	257	2	3	2	.....	.....	7	.....	10,858	.....	.....
Total July 1, 1921, to Jan. 31, 1922	1,481	17,853	61,842	20473	4,697	106346	58	339	515	250	132	1,294	77	904	1,463	1589	485	4,518	99	53	33	9	11	205	.....	.....	112,363	.....
Total July 1, 1920, to Jan. 31, 1921	3,867	33,772	46,704	6,941	3,548	94,832	342	752	380	100	280	1,854	344	3,119	2,923	903	522	7,811	83	96	56	28	19	282	.....	.....	.....	104,779

In buying seed precautions should be taken to see that the seed is tagged in accordance with the State seed law. If the farmer happens to live in one of the 10 States that do not have seed laws, tests should be requested of the dealer or the seed should be bought subject to satisfactory tests. Though the intentions of a reputable seedsman may be of the best, mistakes will occur and a lot of seed will at times get mixed or deteriorate in a seedsman's warehouse.

Cotton

PRICES MAKE ADVANCES DURING WEEK; CONSUMPTION GAINING

Report by Census Bureau Considered One of Main Bullish Factors—Spot Sales Heavier.

The feature in the cotton market for the week ending Feb. 18 was the big advance of about ½¢ per lb. in prices on Tuesday, the first business day of the week. This advance was all the more remarkable because it came in the face of disturbing foreign political news and reports of a spreading of the labor troubles in the New England mills.

Some of the bullish factors which tended to outweigh the bearish ones mentioned were the announcement by the Bureau of the Census of the large consumption of raw cotton by American mills during January, a more active demand for cotton goods, encouraging strength in the more important foreign exchange rates, and continued strength in the stock and grain markets, which was reflected in the cotton market.

The initial advance was well maintained during the remainder of the week except on Thursday, when prices fell off about 25 points. But Thursday's loss was more than made up by the advances of Friday and Saturday, when the demand increased considerably. The closing prices for the week were very close to the highest point reached during the week and ¾¢–1¢ higher than those of the previous week.

TRADE WATCHING STATISTICAL POSITION.

The attention of the cotton trade is being centered more and more on the statistical position of cotton, as both the exports and domestic consumption this season are running well ahead of last season's figures. In view of the small crop of last year and the diminishing supplies of raw cotton the eyes of the trade are focused on the probable carryover at the end of this season and the prospects for the new crop.

The average price of Middling as determined from the quotations of the 10 designated spot markets closed at 17.18¢ per lb. on Feb. 18, compared with 16.44¢ at the close of the previous week and 12.79¢ for the corresponding day in 1921. The advance in prices for future contracts during the week ranged from 72 points for March contracts on the New Orleans Cotton Exchange to 104 points for October and December contracts on the same exchange. March future contracts on the New York Cotton Exchange advanced 89 points. March future contracts on the Liverpool Cotton Association closed at 10.09d. per lb. on Feb. 17, compared with 9.46d. at the close of the previous week and 8.57d. for the corresponding day last year.

Spot sales increased considerably during the week. Sales in the 10 designated markets were 68,305 bales, compared with 46,130 bales the previous week and 78,977 bales for the corresponding week in 1921. The total sales in the 10 designated markets from Aug. 1 to Feb. 18, were 2,228,355 bales, compared with 1,951,398 bales for the corresponding period in 1920–21.

Commercial reports indicate that there was a downward revision of prices for certain lines of goods, which led to increased activity in the cotton goods market during the week, both the domestic and foreign trade being affected.

SPOT COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Price of Middling spot cotton for Feb. 18, and the commercial differences in price between Middling and other grades of American Upland cotton at each of the 10 markets named, together with the total number of bales sold during the week ending Feb. 18, in each of the markets, as reported to the Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates.

	Norfolk.	Augusta.	Savannah.	Montgomery.	Memphis.	Little Rock.	Dallas.	Houston.	Galveston.	New Orleans.	Average.
White Standards:	On.[1]	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.	On.
Middling Fair	200	275	175	200	200	200	200	200	250	175	208
Strict Good Middling	150	225	150	150	150	150	150	150	175	150	160
Good Middling	100	125	125	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	105
Strict Middling	50	75	75	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	55
Middling	17.50	17.19	17.25	16.75	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.65	17.70	16.75	17.18
	Off.[1]	Off	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.	Off.
Strict Low Middling	50	63	75	75	75	75	75	100	75	75	74
Low Middling	150	175	200	175	175	175	175	200	175	175	178
Strict Good Ordinary [2]	250	275	300	300	275	275	275	300	300	300	285
Good Ordinary [2]	350	400	400	400	375	375	375	400	425	400	390
Yellow Tinged:											
Good Middling	Even	13	50	25	[3] 50	50	50	50	50	50	29
Strict Middling	50	113	150	125	50	100	150	150	125	100	111
Middling [2]	150	213	250	225	100	200	250	250	225	250	211
Strict Low Middling [2]	250	300	350	325	250	300	350	350	325	325	313
Low Middling [2]	350	400	450	425	350	400	450	450	400	375	405
Yellow Stained:											
Good Middling	150	150	200	200	200	200	200	250	150	300	200
Strict Middling [2]	250	250	300	300	300	250	300	350	225	350	288
Middling [2]	350	425	400	400	350	400	400	400	325	400	385
Blue Stained:											
Good Middling [2]	200	200	250	250	150	275	300	200	200	325	235
Strict Middling [2]	300	300	350	350	250	375	350	300	300	375	325
Middling [2]	400	400	450	450	300	475	450	400	400	425	415
Sales for week, bales	1,411	1,312	1,518	599	6,500	2,781	25,858	12,497	5,082	10,747	[4] 68,305

[1] The differences are stated in terms of hundredths of a cent per pound. By "On" is meant that the stated number of points is to be added to the price of Middlings, and by "Off" is meant that the stated number of points is to be subtracted from the price of Middling.

[2] These grades are not tenderable on future contracts made subject to section 5 of the United States cotton futures act, as amended, on the future exchanges at New York and New Orleans.

[3] On.

[4] Total sales in the designated markets.

CENSUS CONSUMPTION REPORT.

On Feb. 14, the Bureau of the Census issued its monthly preliminary report showing the consumption of cotton for January, together with certain other statistics. The figures show that during the month of January, American mills consumed 526,552 bales, exclusive of linters, compared with 511,800 bales in December, 1921, 366,463 bales in January, 1921, and 591,921 bales during the same month in 1920. The total number of bales consumed by American mills from Aug. 1 to Jan. 31, amounted to 3,011,457, exclusive of linters, compared with 2,337,319 bales for the corresponding period in 1920–21. The number of bales reported in manufacturing establishments on Jan. 31, was 1,675,033, compared with 1,263,961 bales for the same day last year; and the number of bales reported in independent warehouses and at compresses was 4,618,226, compared with 5,645,482 bales in 1921. Active spindles during January were reported as 34,457,509, compared with 31,539,431 for the same month in 1921.

Comparative Summary of American Cotton Consumption.

[Exclusive of linters.]

Month.	1918–19	1919–20	1920–21	1921–22
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
August	534,971	497,319	483,560	467,103
September	489,962	491,069	457,967	484,647
October	440,354	556,041	401,325	494,745
November	455,611	491,250	332,712	526,610
December	472,908	511,711	295,292	511,800
January	556,883	591,921	366,463	526,552
Total	2,950,689	3,139,311	2,337,319	3,011,457

Closing Future Prices for Feb. 18 and for the Corresponding Days in 1921 and 1920.

Month.	New York.			New Orleans.		
	[1] 1920	1921	1922	[1] 1920	1921	1922
	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.	Cents.
March	36.52	12.90	18.18	37.48	12.75	16.93
May	34.34	13.45	17.97	34.84	13.13	16.95
July	32.12	13.90	17.45	32.67	13.48	16.82
October	29.93	14.30	16.97	30.00	13.84	16.32

[1] Feb. 20.

Cotton Movement from Aug. 1 to Feb. 17.

[Information from commercial sources.]

	1921–22	1920–21
	Bales.	Bales.
Port receipts	4,036,847	4,301,586
Port stocks	1,105,168	1,398,748
Interior receipts	5,559,627	5,096,851
Interior stocks	1,418,643	1,723,223
Into sight	7,381,099	7,558,415
Northern spinners' takings	1,583,500	1,118,901
Southern spinners' takings	2,690,900	1,660,268
World's visible supply of American cotton	4,072,204	4,701,022

Exports of American Cotton from Aug. 1 to Feb. 17.

[Information from commercial sources.]

To—	1921–22	1920–21
	Bales.	Bales.
Great Britain	982,529	1,153,644
France	459,253	398,187
Germany	801,014	680,303
Italy	250,466	343,486
Japan	629,327	181,980
China	68,018	6,279
Spain	193,762	188,669
Belgium	107,316	139,874
Other countries	139,426	170,463
Total	3,631,171	3,255,885

Exports for the week ending Feb. 17 amounted to 93,833 bales, compared with 81,385 bales the previous week and 99,125 bales for the corresponding week in 1921.

Premium Staple Cotton.

A poor demand for premium staple cotton was reported at New Orleans and a fair demand at Memphis. Some of the sales reported in these two markets during the week were as follows:

	Cents.
New Orleans:	
Strict Middling, 1 inch	18½
Strict Good Ordinary to Low Middling, 1 to 1 1/16 ins	14
Strict Middling, California, 1 to 1 1/16 ins	18½
Strict Middling, 1 to 1 1/8 ins	18½
Strict Low Middling, 1 1/16 ins	16½
Middling to Strict Middling, 1 1/16 ins	18½
Memphis:	
Middling, 1 inch	17 3/8
Middling, 1⅛ ins	22½
Low Middling to Strict Low Middling, 1⅛ to 1 3/16 ins	19
Low Middling, blues, 1 3/16 ins	16

The average premiums quoted in the New Orleans and Memphis markets for the

(Concluded on page 170, column 1.)

Hay and Feed

HAY MARKETS REMAIN FAIRLY STEADY; PRICE RANGE NARROW

Low Grades Again Constitute Large Percentage of Receipts—Demand Continues Very Limited.

Reports from the principal hay markets for the week ending Feb. 18 show a narrow range in prices. No. 1 timothy with the exception of one or two markets was 50¢ higher, while alfalfa ranged from 50¢ higher to $1 lower. One important factor at this time is the large amount of low-grade hay that is being marketed. In several markets the supply of low-grade hay is far beyond the demand and while depressing the market generally, is causing a wide margin between the price of this quality and that of the choice grades.

The lack of demand from mines and other industries in which the lower grades are usually used is probably responsible for the oversupply. The demand for the poorer hay generally becomes less as spring approaches, and shippers should take this into account when making shipments during the remainder of the season.

The car-load receipts in the various markets were apparently about normal, as is shown in the following table, which gives the comparative figures for the weeks ending Feb. 11 and 18, 1922, and Feb, 19, 1921:

Cities.	1922		1921
	Feb. 18	Feb. 11	Feb. 19
Boston	58	98	.....
New York	130	95	95
Pittsburgh	119	216	73
Cincinnati	162	199	264
Chicago	280	193	203
Minneapolis-St. Paul	139	116	115
Kansas City	588	580	1,008
Los Angeles	123	155	151
San Francisco	72	70	91

PREMIUMS FOR BEST TIMOTHY.

Timothy.—While the demand generally for timothy showed no special activity, cars of choice grades in bales of desired size and weight brought premiums of $1-$2 per ton over ordinary No. 1 timothy. At New York a few cars of the best hay in large bales sold as high as $30 per ton and at Chicago a car of high-grade timothy in light two-wire bales sold on Saturday at $24 per ton. While these prices do not represent average sales, they indicate the premiums obtainable for extra fine quality of hay. Bad roads and ice curtailed movement of hay by trucks to Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Prices for good quality hay were firm at the close of the week at both Pittsburgh and Cincinnati and no difficulty was experienced in obtaining current quotations. Low grades were dull and at the latter market considerable hay of this quality was withdrawn and placed in storage to await an improved demand.

The market was very active at Minneapolis. Severe weather in that section is causing an active demand from feeders. During the latter part of the week urgent calls for hay were received from western North Dakota where stock was reported suffering for lack of feed. Railroads are said to be allowing emergency rates equal to one-half the regular rates to that territory.

Only a light demand and that for the best grades prevails in the southern markets.

(Concluded on page 166, column 2.)

FEED PRICES HOLD GENERALLY FIRM; FAIR DEMAND REPORTED

Prices for Wheatfeeds Ease Off—Future Shipment Offerings Freer—Dealers' Supplies Ample

Prices for most feedstuffs held firm during the week ending Feb. 18. In the case of wheatfeeds a slightly easier feeling prevailed during the last few days of the week. This easier tendency was generally regarded as encouraging to buyers, as the advance in the prices of bran and middlings was beyond all precedent and marked a condition which was freely expected to greatly diminish consumptive buying.

While offerings for prompt shipment continued light, especially for wheatfeeds, offerings for March and April shipment became more liberal and were made at discounts under prompt shipment prices. Country buyers, however, remained hesitant and few large sales for future shipment were reported.

The demand was fair but was considered below normal for this season of the year by many traders. Reports indicate an improved inquiry from the South and larger sales were reported in Central and Middle Western States. In eastern markets buying by the country trade was of a hand-to-mouth character.

Receipts and movement improved. Supplies in dealers' hands appear ample for present needs and no scarcity was reported from any quarter.

Wheat mill feeds.—Bran and shorts displayed strength in the Kansas City market in spite of an increased demand for flour and a consequent larger production of feedstuffs by southwestern mills. Several dealers in that market who anticipated an improved demand are reported as having stocked up heavily and of having contracted for much of the March output of several mills. Shipments from most of the principal markets improved and averaged 2,500 tons daily from Minneapolis alone. The constant demand for immediate shipment was the principal price sustaining factor. Future shipment offerings were difficult to dispose of because buyers were not inclined to take hold at prevailing prices, which were considered out of proportion to those asked for other feeds.

Prices in most markets were 50¢-$1 higher for bran and middlings than last week. The recent bulge in hog prices was helpful to shorts and middlings which met with a fairly broad inquiry in most sections. Supplies of shorts are thought to be relatively smaller than bran and a further widening of premiums between these feeds is expected by the trade. Flour middlings and reddog were in good supply, prices held steady. Receipts and movement good. Stocks of bran and middlings in eastern lake warehouses were practically unchanged from last week.

Cottonseed cake and meal.—Stocks of cottonseed on hand at mills on Jan. 31 were 68,411 tons smaller than on the same date last year. This amount of seed would produce about 33,000 tons of cake. The decrease in seed stocks is offset by an increase in meal and cake stocks, 263,375 tons being held on Jan. 31, 1922, compared with 234,894 tons on Jan. 31, 1921. The demand by exporters and mixed feed manufacturers was fairly active and prices advanced about $2 per ton. Northern routing shipments brought anywhere from $2 to $3 over southern routing shipments. Forty-three per cent meal commanded about $4 per ton over 36% meal. Supplies in feeders' hands appear

(Concluded on page 167, column 1.)

CARLOAD PRICES OF HAY AND FEED AT IMPORTANT MARKETS, FEB. 18, 1922.
[In dollars per ton.]

Commodity.	Boston.[1]	New York.[1]	Philadelphia.[1]	Richmond.	Atlanta.	Jacksonville.	Memphis.[1]	Cincinnati.[1]	Pittsburgh.[1]	Buffalo.	Chicago.[1]	Minneapolis.[1]	Kansas City.[1]	Los Angeles.[1]	San Francisco.[1]
HAY.															
Timothy and clover:															
No. 1 timothy	28.50	28.50	24.00	24.00	26.00	26.50	22.50	20.00	22.50	19.00	22.00	18.50	[2] 14.00	.....	.....
Standard timothy	.....	27.50	23.00	23.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.00	18.00	20.50	17.50	12.50	.....	.....
No. 2 timothy	26.50	26.50	22.00	22.00	24.00	24.00	19.00	18.50	19.00	.....	19.00	17.00	10.75	.....	.....
No. 1 light clover, mixed	.....	26.50	22.00	23.00	25.00	26.00	21.50	18.00	20.00	.....	20.50	17.50	13.50	.....	.....
No. 1 clover, mixed	24.50	24.00	.....	23.00	.....	24.75	.....	17.00	21.00	.....	19.00	17.00	12.00	.....	.....
No. 1 clover	.....	.....	.....	24.00	.....	.....	.....	21.00	21.50	.....	17.50	17.00	.....	.....	.....
Alfalfa:															
No. 1 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	25.00	29.50	29.00	25.00	23.00	.....	.....	23.00	21.59	19.50	22.00	19.00
Standard alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.50	28.00	22.50	21.00	.....	.....	19.50	19.50	16.50	18.00	17.00
No. 2 alfalfa	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.00	27.00	19.00	17.00	.....	.....	16.50	18.00	13.50	.....	15.00
Prairie:															
No. 1 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	16.00	15.50	9.00	.....	.....
No. 2 upland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.00	14.00	7.50	.....	.....
No. 1 midland	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	13.00	11.50	8.50	.....	.....
Grain:															
No. 1 wheat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21.00
No. 1 oat	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	20.00	16.00
FEED (bagged).															
Wheat bran:															
Spring	34.50	34.50	34.00	33.00	33.00	35.00	.....	30.00	32.00	31.00	28.75	25.00	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	35.75	35.00	35.00	34.00	33.00	.....	28.00	31.00	33.00	33.00	.....	.....	25.50	33.00	30.00
Hard winter	.....	35.00	34.00	.....	33.00	.....	.....	30.00	32.00	32.00	.....	.....	25.00	.....	.....
Wheat middlings:															
Spring (standard)	35.25	34.50	35.00	33.50	32.00	37.00	30.00	31.00	31.50	32.00	28.75	25.50	.....	.....	.....
Soft winter	.....	.....	36.00	.....	34.00	.....	.....	32.00	33.50	33.00	.....	.....	27.50	.....	46.00
Hard winter	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.00	.....	.....	31.00	35.00	32.50	.....	.....	27.50	.....	.....
Hard winter wheat shorts	.....	.....	.....	.....	32.00	.....	29.50	.....	34.00	32.50	.....	.....	26.25	.....	.....
Wheat millrun	.....	.....	36.00	.....	33.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	29.00	27.00	.....	31.00
Rye middlings	33.00	33.50	32.00	30.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	28.00	31.00	26.50	21.00	.....	.....	.....
High-protein meals:															
Linseed	.....	54.50	54.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	50.75	52.50	50.50	51.00	48.00	51.00	.....	54.00
Cottonseed (41%)	50.25	.....	49.50	.....	.....	.....	40.00	45.00	47.00	48.25	45.50	.....	46.00	40.00	44.00
Cottonseed (36%)	46.00	45.50	46.00	45.00	36.50	38.50	37.00	43.00	43.50	44.25	41.50	.....	43.00	.....	.....
Peanut (36%)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	30.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	47.00
No. 1 alfalfa meal (medium)	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	27.00	22.00	23.50	.....	.....	22.50	.....	17.25	28.00	21.00
Velvet bean meal	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	26.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gluten feed	39.30	38.65	38.25	.....	.....	41.40	.....	35.05	36.05	36.05	32.15	47.00	37.50	.....	.....
White hominy feed	28.50	28.25	28.00	29.00	29.00	31.00	.....	25.00	.....	26.75	22.50	.....	24.00	.....	.....
Yellow hominy feed	28.00	27.40	27.50	28.50	.....	.....	.....	24.50	.....	26.50	21.50	.....	23.00	.....	.....
Ground barley	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	34.00	.....	33.00	32.00	24.00	24.50	[3] 32.00	.....
Dried beet pulp	37.50	37.00	36.00	32.00	31.50	36.00	.....	27.00	.....	34.00	.....	23.50	21.50	25.00	.....

[1] Hay quotations represent average of cash sales at these markets. [2] Nominal. [3] Rolled.

Seeds

PRICES OF CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS ADVANCE DURING WEEK

Nearly 500,000 Pounds of Red Clover Arrive at New York and Baltimore—Timothy Exported.

Sales of field seeds during the week ending Feb. 18 were reported fairly large by seedsmen in important markets. Red clover prices advanced in most markets and alsike clover, sweet clover, alfalfa, redtop, Kentucky bluegrass, orchard grass, and rape prices were somewhat higher than a week ago in several cities.

Red clover and alfalfa.—An advance of $1 or more per 100 lbs. in red clover prices occurred in practically all markets. The demand continued good throughout the week. Approximately 491,700 lbs. of this seed arrived, subject to the seed importation act, at New York and Baltimore from Italy, Germany, Holland, Great Britain, and France. About 171,400 lbs. of alfalfa arrived at New York from Argentina, which is the first important arrival of that seed from there in several weeks. The demand for alfalfa seed improved and prices in several markets were raised 50¢ or more per 100 lbs. More interest in sweet clover was shown, resulting in some small advances or firmer quotations in a few cities. Alsike clover prices also recorded gains in a majority of markets.

KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS EXPORTED.

Grasses.—Kentucky bluegrass prices were about $1 per 100 lbs. higher in several markets and orchard grass prices were 25¢–50¢ higher in a few markets. The export demand for Kentucky bluegrass, as well as for redtop, continued fairly good and about 26,400 lbs. of the former and 22,000 lbs. of the latter were exported during the week from New York to Holland and Denmark, respectively. Timothy prices were mostly unchanged, but were a little higher in a few markets and a trifle lower in one or two other important markets. The export demand from New York was reported good but from other ports only fair or poor. About 133,100 lbs. were exported from New York to Germany during the week ending Feb. 18. There has been little or no recent export demand for meadow fescue or orchard grass.

Miscellaneous.—Rape seed was quoted about 25¢ higher in a few markets because slightly increased prices were being asked by European firms. Prices for cowpeas and soy beans varied considerably in different markets even for the same variety and in most markets they have not yet become well established. Seed grains were higher or firmer in several markets in sympathy with the upward trend of prices of grains for food or feed purposes.

The location of a seedsman has but little bearing on the area from which he obtains most vegetable seeds because the bulk of these seeds is produced in comparatively few rather well defined sections.

In vegetable seed the terms "northern grown" or "dry land" etc. are not so significant as in farm seeds but nevertheless these or similar terms are frequently used by vegetable seedsmen.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF FIELD SEEDS, FEB. 18, 1922.

Prices given are for best grades of seed offered by seedsmen, with purity and germination tests approximately as indicated.

[In dollars per 100 lbs., except seed grains, which are per bushel.]

Kind of seed.	Average test. Purity.	Average test. Germination.	New York.	Baltimore.	Richmond.	Buffalo.	Toledo.	Louisville.	Chicago.	Minneapolis.	St. Louis.	Kansas City.	Denver.	Salt Lake City.	Av. for U. S. Feb. 19, 1921.	Av. for U. S. Feb. 21, 1920.
Clovers:	P. ct.	P. ct.														
Red clover	99.4	92	26.00	25.00	25.00	25.75	26.50	25.75	25.25	26.50	25.00	24.00	23.50	24.50	19.45	58.90
Alsike clover	98.3	91	19.50	19.00	21.65	19.50	20.90	20.25	19.25	21.00	19.75	20.00	19.50	23.00	25.10	59.55
White clover	95.9	91	36.00	34.00	43.00	35.00	40.00	38.00	35.00	40.00	45.00	48.00	45.00	45.00	54.00	62.45
Crimson clover	98.2	91	11.00	10.50	11.00	.....	.....	12.00	12.00	.....	.....	.....	11.75	.....	7.90	13.35
Sweet clover	98.9	99	8.50	8.50	12.00	8.75	9.00	8.75	8.50	8.50	8.50	8.50	9.50	9.00	11.60	36.55
Lespedeza	98.9	82	.....	20.00	25.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	17.50	.....	.....	.....	23.00	29.75
Alfalfa	99.5	91	18.00	17.50	20.00	18.50	19.00	18.75	18.50	19.50	19.00	18.50	17.00	19.00	18.40	43.00
Grasses:																
Timothy	99.6	93	7.75	7.25	8.00	7.50	7.10	7.50	7.30	7.00	7.35	7.25	8.00	8.00	7.30	11.90
Redtop	96.2	90	24.00	23.00	24.00	24.00	25.00	25.00	23.40	25.00	26.00	26.00	23.00	.....	14.40	21.00
Kentucky bluegrass	83.0	78	50.00	49.50	51.00	48.00	48.00	50.00	50.00	51.00	52.00	55.00	48.00	.....	27.30	30.20
Canada bluegrass	.....	.....	38.00	36.00	.....	36.50	.....	38.50	38.00	35.00	42.00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orchard grass	86.9	87	17.50	17.00	19.00	18.50	21.00	18.50	17.75	20.00	19.75	19.00	19.00	.....	15.05	26.65
Italian rye grass	97.9	83	8.00	8.50	10.00	8.50	.....	9.25	9.50	12.50	10.00	10.00	9.00	.....	7.70	.....
Perennial rye grass	97.9	83	8.50	8.50	10.00	9.00	.....	9.50	9.75	12.50	10.00	11.00	11.25	.....	7.80	.....
Bermuda grass	91.5	78	31.00	30.00	34.00	.....	.....	26.50	.....	.....	30.00	35.00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meadow fescue	97.8	91	18.00	18.50	24.00	21.00	.....	.....	17.00	22.00	.....	17.00	19.50	.....	22.30	35.75
Bromus inermis	87.7	92	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	10.00	.....	14.00	14.00	.....	16.30	39.00
Rape	99.2	92	7.00	6.75	7.50	7.75	9.00	7.75	7.35	8.00	8.00	8.50	9.00	.....	7.80	11.70
Vetches:																
Hairy vetch	98.7	89	12.00	11.00	13.00	11.75	13.50	.....	12.00	12.50	12.00	.....	15.00	.....	13.65	30.25
Common vetch	98.7	92	5.00	4.50	6.00	5.00	8.00	.....	.....	7.50	.....	.....	.....	.....	7.65	10.45
Peas:																
Canada field peas	99.3	95	4.50	4.75	5.75	4.85	.....	.....	4.50	5.25	6.00	.....	.....	.....	4.30	6.15
Cowpeas	95.1	91	.....	4.00	4.40	.....	.....	4.00	3.50	.....	2.50	3.75	.....	.....	4.65	11.00
Soy beans	98.7	94	.....	3.50	3.80	.....	.....	3.75	3.35	5.00	4.00	3.00	.....	.....	5.90	9.90
Seed grains:																
Seed wheat	98.8	94	.....	.....	.....	2.15	.....	.....	1.90	2.00	1.80	1.75	1.65	.....	2.40	3.85
Seed oats	98.6	95	.80	.....	.65	.80	.....	.55	.55	.60	.75	.75	.....	.....	.80	1.30
Seed barley	98.2	94	.....	.95	1.25	1.00	.....	.....	.85	.85	1.25	1.00	.....	.....	1.45	2.15
Seed rye	97.8	92	.....	1.40	1.30	1.35	.....	1.25	1.40	1.75	1.10	.....	.....	.....	2.15	2.20

IMPORTS OF FORAGE-PLANT SEEDS.

Permitted entry under the Seed Importation Act.

Kind of seed.	Feb. 1-15, 1922.	July 1, 1921, to Feb. 15, 1922.
	Pounds.	*Pounds.*
Alfalfa	165,200	3,381,600
Canada bluegrass	21,000	712,600
Awnless brome grass	.....	13,000
Alsike clover	447,400	4,699,100
Crimson clover	77,000	2,454,300
Red clover	505,200	3,658,900
White clover	37,700	1,316,700
Alsike clover and timothy mixtures	.....	6,600
Alsike clover and Canada bluegrass mixtures	.....	5,900
Alsike clover, white clover, and Canada bluegrass mixtures	.....	800
Red and alsike clover mixtures	.....	3,800
Red clover and timothy	.....	700
White and alsike clover mixtures	1,000	35,300
Timothy, alsike, and red clover	.....	3,200
Grass mixtures	.....	40,100
Meadow fescue	.....	200
Broom-corn millet	.....	759,300
Foxtail millet	30,100	121,700
Orchard grass	13,000	2,727,800
Rape	52,100	3,415,400
Redtop	.....	1,500
English rye grass	34,100	1,705,300
Italian rye grass	62,300	692,100
Timothy	.....	95,100
Hairy vetch	95,200	1,191,800
Spring vetch	9,900	205,900

Southwestern Kansas, western Oklahoma, and western Texas usually contribute most of the kafir and feterita used for planting purposes, and, together with California, most of the milo.

WEEKLY HAY MARKET REVIEW

(Concluded from page 165.)

No. 3 timothy sold during the week at Savannah by the carriers to pay transportation charges brought only $16 per ton or less than the charges assessed against it. It is reported that much of the timothy shipped as No. 1 is grading only No. 2 in many of the southern markets. No. 1 clover mixed continued scarce and wanted at Jacksonville.

Alfalfa.—Continued heavy receipts of alfalfa without a corresponding active demand caused a decline in prices for all grades at Kansas City. Fancy leafy alfalfa sold at about $26 per ton as the top price and No. 1 declined $1.50 per ton from last week's quotations. A large portion of the receipts was of the lower grades. The peak of the movement of alfalfa to Kansas City usually occurs in February and it is thought that this point has been reached for this season although considerable hay remains to be shipped from Idaho, Colorado and Wyoming.

Chicago distributors reported a good demand for alfalfa by the dairy trade but very little hay is arriving. Choice alfalfa was quoted at $25 delivered Chicago rate points.

There is very little demand for alfalfa in the southern markets as in many instances timothy is preferred when quotations are the same. Pacific coast markets are practically unchanged with demand fair and scarcely equal to the receipts.

Prairie.—Prairie hay market very dull. At Chicago the 28 cars received were ample for the requirements but prices held steady. Prices were about $1.25 lower at Kansas City and the market was extremely weak. The demand was light even for the better grades.

Straw.—Wheat and oats straw were weak and lower in western markets and rye straw higher at New York. Current quotations on Feb. 18 were as follows: No. 1 wheat straw—Philadelphia $17, Baltimore $11, Pittsburgh $15.50, Cincinnati $12.50, Chicago $10, Minneapolis $9, Kansas City $5.75; No. 1 oat—Boston $20, Philadelphia $17, Baltimore $11.50, Pittsburgh $15.50, Cincinnati $12.50, Chicago $12, Minneapolis $10, Kansas City $5.75; No. 1 rye (straight)—Boston $28.50, New York $32.50, Philadelphia $27, Baltimore $23; No. 1 rye (tangled)—Pittsburgh $15.50, Cincinnati $13.50, Chicago $13, Minneapolis $10.

REVIEW OF SEED SITUATION.

(Concluded from front page.)

these seeds by the same shippers up to the same date last year.

Stocks of 1921-crop alsike clover, sweet clover, and timothy held by country shippers on Jan. 14 were smaller than their holdings of the 1920-crop on the same date last year, but the stocks of red clover and alfalfa were larger than last year, as shown in the accompanying tables. Stock and shipment reports were received from many more shippers than indicated in the tables, but more than one-third of the reports could not be used because no figures were given or available for the preceding year's stocks or shipments. As an illustration, 426 country shippers reported 1921-crop shipments of timothy seed amounting to 46,374,200 lbs. but only 272 gave figures for 1920-crop shipments as well as 1921-crop shipments, and their 1921-crop shipments aggregated 28,601,601,842 lbs., as shown in one of the tables.

The average prices paid to growers for the 1921-crop of red, alsike, and sweet clover, alfalfa, and timothy seed were lower than for the 1920-crop. The greatest relative declines occurred in sweet clover, alsike clover, timothy, alfalfa, and red clover in the order named.

WEEKLY FEED TRADE REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 165.)

generally good and little demand originated from that source. Hulls were in good request and prices advanced sharply. Stocks of this feed at mills were 84,602 tons greater on Jan. 31, 1922, than they were on Jan. 31, 1921. The movement was fair.

Linseed meal and cake.—Linseed meal and cake displayed a firmer tendency due mainly to withdrawal of offerings by mills for near-by shipment. There was a scattered demand especially for prompt shipment. Offerings by resellers were light. The continued good export demand for this feed was responsible for a gradual advance during the last two weeks. Increased flax prices also were an important factor. Stocks, production, demand, and movement were light. The Buffalo market reports liberal offerings for March shipment at firm prices.

Gluten feed.—The demand for gluten feed was good, especially for prompt and immediate shipment. Many of the smaller mills are out of the market. The large manufacturers report a heavy production, but that they are well sold up for the next ten days. Prices quoted in most markets based on a quotation of $32.15 Chicago were unchanged from last week. Supplies in dealers' hands were good and movement heavy.

Hominy feed.—The hominy feed situation continued quiet. The demand was indifferent but sufficient to absorb offerings, which were inclined to be limited for nearby shipment as most of the mills are sold up. Higher corn prices served to elevate prices about $1 per ton. Offerings of yellow hominy were freer and many markets were quoting this feed at 50c-$1 less than white hominy. Stocks in dealers' hands were considered fair. The movement was good.

Alfalfa meal.—Reports are to the effect that hay shippers are able to outbid meal mills. Several mills report that after the hay they have contracted for is ground they will be forced to close down as they are unable to buy hay, grind and sell it to meet consumers' ideas of alfalfa meal prices. Prices were steady to higher. The demand from sweet feed manufacturers was light because many stocked up at lower levels. Production and movement were light.

COMPARATIVE STOCKS, SHIPMENTS, AND PRICES OF RED, ALSIKE, AND SWEET CLOVER ALFALFA, AND TIMOTHY SEED.

[Compiled from seed shippers' reports.]

State or district.	Shippers reporting.	On hand Jan. 14.		Shipments 1921 crop—		Total shipments of those reporting—		Average price per 100 lbs. paid growers.	
		1922	1921	To Jan. 14, 1922.	After Jan. 14, 1922.[1]	1921 crop.[1]	1920 crop.	1921 crop.	1920 crop.
	No.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.		
RED CLOVER.									
Southern Michigan	20	127,150	75,300	268,540	195,525	464,065	314,805	$16.60	$17.10
Northern Illinois	12	60,400	35,010	295,848	82,800	378,648	370,900	16.30	18.70
Central Illinois	20	313,100	202,552	608,340	294,500	902,840	2,919,680	16.55	18.40
Northern Indiana	38	203,902	309,077	809,670	206,346	1,016,016	1,928,970	17.00	19.10
Central Indiana	6	139,230	49,187	77,820	10,500	88,320	192,600	16.55	18.50
Southern Indiana	5	47,964	30,060	12,720	60,900	73,620	241,920	16.45	16.05
Northwestern Ohio	27	147,700	52,893	548,840	176,100	724,940	623,580	17.20	19.05
Northeastern Ohio	7	93,060	15,760	56,580	69,600	126,180	43,200	17.50	18.75
Minnesota	29	135,007	42,100	563,240	75,300	638,540	509,600	15.50	16.75
Northeastern Wisconsin	14	53,856	165,650	267,518	255,800	523,318	513,886	16.65	16.30
Southwestern Wisconsin	12	9,600	35,766	38,344	5,800	44,144	193,325	16.85	16.75
Southeastern Wisconsin	29	108,195	53,400	434,452	265,450	699,902	727,916	17.55	18.40
Nebraska	3	3,000	6,000	11,700	126,000	137,700	58,000	15.35	14.65
Kansas	10	9,000	34,800	178,920	24,000	202,920	209,700	15.30	15.65
Northeastern Iowa	9	54,171	59,785	11,504	128,600	140,104	65,034	16.45	17.80
Southwestern Iowa	15	99,500	20,000	227,800	68,600	296,400	40,800	15.90	17.25
Southeastern Iowa	17	52,481	58,240	464,000	45,600	509,600	210,800	15.40	18.30
Missouri	14	27,808	79,932	34,247	46,200	80,447	137,540	16.05	15.85
Washington	4	190,000	150,000	186,235	260,000	446,235	240,500	15.25	18.00
Western Oregon	9	8,200	55,000	986,295	58,830	1,045,125	481,449	15.30	22.35
Idaho	7	10,000	6,000	966,200	36,000	1,002,200	887,000	15.10	13.95
Other States and districts	12	25,725	32,424	95,460	45,000	140,460	195,300	.....	.....
Total	319	1,910,049	1,568,966	7,144,273	2,537,451	9,681,724	11,106,505	.....	.....
ALSIKE CLOVER.									
Southern Michigan	6	4,800	4,200	50,420	36,500	86,920	127,160	13.50	20.90
Illinois	16	86,960	113,700	143,380	149,740	293,120	325,560	14.65	22.05
Indiana	13	28,137	14,250	35,712	30,480	66,192	146,652	14.80	21.75
Northwestern Ohio	25	112,600	36,855	435,510	206,160	641,670	580,460	13.30	22.30
Minnesota	4	1,534	4,500	5,200	2,000	7,200	10,200	13.65	19.25
Northeastern Wisconsin	11	192,000	283,069	584,802	444,000	1,028,802	827,484	14.30	18.95
Southeastern Wisconsin	13	28,745	28,182	611,707	107,800	719,507	549,778	14.20	20.20
Western Oregon	7	.....	.....	318,483	34,500	352,983	365,346	13.65	23.50
Idaho	6	4,000	3,000	84,500	25,000	109,500	189,000	14.50	22.00
Other States and districts	11	25,620	28,179	22,285	34,520	56,805	49,980	.....	.....
Total	112	484,396	515,935	2,291,999	1,070,700	3,362,699	3,170,620	.....	.....
SWEET CLOVER.									
Illinois	5	2,400	1,200	13,800	72,600	86,400	23,100	$10.15	$16.30
North Dakota	18	5,000	15,000	707,692	416,800	1,124,492	1,117,550	4.40	9.60
South Dakota	10	.....	.....	48,110	189,100	237,210	34,600	5.00	9.50
Minnesota	11	4,000	3,000	50,135	82,000	132,135	72,740	4.50	8.00
Kansas	7	44,800	44,300	202,300	243,500	445,800	366,800	5.10	8.15
Oklahoma	2	1,000	1,000	30,000	10,000	40,000	60,000	5.00	9.00
Wyoming	2	.....	.....	44,600	6,000	50,600	20,960	.....	.....
Utah	4	2,176	19,800	174,153	22,176	196,329	410,917	3.60	8.50
Colorado	5	8,000	8,000	204,500	10,000	214,500	123,700	4.25	9.90
Montana	2	52,000	27,000	.....	100,000	100,000	54,056	5.00	11.50
Other States and districts	7	9,027	17,900	127,600	201,000	328,600	413,550	.....	.....
Total	73	128,403	137,200	1,602,890	1,353,176	2,956,066	2,697,973	.....	.....
ALFALFA.									
South Dakota	13	337,810	1,020	479,118	465,410	944,528	60,988	$13.20	$18.75
Nebraska	3	10,000	600	10,570	1,860	12,430	3,600	10.10	15.80
Northwestern Kansas	27	113,940	133,000	429,132	177,760	606,892	596,770	10.65	14.25
Southwestern Kansas	21	.....	.....	1,222,882	446,800	1,669,682	1,703,793	11.35	14.70
Western Texas	3	3,000	80,000	142,850	8,800	151,650	276,963	14.75	20.65
Western Oklahoma	4	1,000	1,000	66,000	20,000	86,000	246,000	11.20	12.85
Utah	7	458,442	440,000	405,218	660,442	1,065,690	1,054,724	11.75	16.00
Western Colorado	5	.....	.....	145,500	50,500	196,000	589,000	11.85	13.00
Eastern New Mexico	4	14,000	40,000	453,130	42,000	495,130	743,000	10.80	14.00
Southern Idaho	9	18,600	16,000	268,700	257,000	525,700	2,448,000	12.00	11.80
Montana	9	125,000	42,000	122,176	189,600	311,776	244,330	17.85	17.00
California	3	19,000	12,000	10,000	30,000	40,000	102,000	14.00	15.90
Southern Arizona	3	.....	.....	283,000	85,800	368,800	410,000	14.35	17.00
Other States and districts	13	8,300	8,200	61,956	174,032	235,988	252,520	.....	.....
Total	125	1,108,492	773,820	4,100,262	2,610,004	6,710,266	8,734,686	.....	.....
TIMOTHY.									
Northern Illinois	19	120,695	92,839	542,060	135,500	677,560	554,354	$4.50	$6.50
Central Illinois	7	168,225	124,875	223,875	22,500	246,375	234,000	4.85	6.30
Southern Illinois	2	25,000	64,500	190,000	18,000	208,000	150,000	4.95	6.75
Indiana	6	92,859	125,761	53,580	.....	53,580	254,175	4.70	6.25
Northwestern Ohio	7	69,729	46,000	66,825	68,850	135,675	143,100	4.70	5.85
Northeastern Ohio	7	10,615	32,625	200,157	21,000	221,157	200,126	4.85	6.65
North Dakota	8	31,000	36,000	395,100	65,300	460,400	80,000	5.20	5.80
Northeastern South Dakota	10	72,100	56,000	581,590	113,150	694,740	318,125	4.45	5.05
Southeastern South Dakota	6	3,500	13,000	93,776	7,500	101,276	122,665	4.05	5.65
Northwestern Minnesota	9	20,133	27,060	97,389	44,900	142,289	74,000	4.35	5.10
West Central Minnesota	5	13,000	75,000	122,792	24,000	146,792	66,600	4.75	5.25
East Central Minnesota	5	31,200	29,500	108,200	80,000	188,200	191,422	4.40	5.75
Southern Minnesota	39	733,540	830,200	3,952,034	1,553,780	5,505,814	3,668,817	4.45	5.50
Wisconsin	14	62,000	51,046	77,202	112,600	189,802	92,324	4.80	5.90
Northwestern Iowa	8	53,486	30,200	289,900	8,000	297,900	244,000	4.15	5.90
Northeastern Iowa	34	442,060	405,916	3,018,152	701,515	3,719,667	2,370,162	4.20	5.40
Southwestern Iowa	39	344,320	890,890	7,334,615	678,085	8,012,700	6,095,995	4.10	5.50
Southeastern Iowa	25	328,760	280,195	4,025,700	309,000	4,335,700	3,929,025	4.50	6.05
Northwestern Missouri	6	321,750	4,500	491,783	458,191	949,974	507,433	3.95	5.50
Northeastern Missouri	12	84,925	82,275	1,492,250	84,250	1,576,500	2,462,100	4.30	5.75
Idaho	4	200,000	50,000	186,000	426,000	612,000	370,000	4.10	5.25
Other States and districts	9	55,875	60,310	93,000	32,750	125,750	178,950	.....	.....
Total	272	3,394,754	3,408,683	23,636,971	4,964,871	28,601,842	22,307,373	.....	.....

[1] Estimated.

Crop Reports

NEARLY 183,000,000 ANIMALS ON FARMS ON FIRST OF JANUARY

Estimate Shows Reduction of $3,385,237,000 in Values Since Estimate of January 1, 1920.

The United States Department of Agriculture, from reports of its correspondents and agents, estimates the number of horses on farms on Jan. 1, 1922, at 19,099,000; mules, 5,436,000; milch cows, 24,028,000; other cattle, 41,324,000; sheep, 36,048,000; and swine, 56,996,000.

The values of farm animals are estimated at: Horses, $1,346,154,000; mules, $479,806,000; milch cows, $1,224,767,000; other cattle, $982,666,000; sheep, $173,159,000; and swine $573,405,000.

Compared with the estimated total value on Jan. 1, 1920, horses decreased $561,492,000; mules decreased $325,689,000; milch cows decreased $811,983,000; other cattle decreased $892,377,000; sheep decreased $235,427,000; and swine decreased $558,269,000.

The total value on Jan. 1, 1922, of all animals covered by the estimate was $4,779,957,000 compared with $8,165,194,000 on Jan. 1, 1920, a decrease of $3,385,237,000, or 41.5% in the two years.

The 1920 and 1921 figures shown in the following table represent the revised figures for those years.

Summary of Jan. 1, 1920-1922, Estimates of Animals on Farms.[1]

Kind.	Per cent of preceding year.	Total number.	Value. Per head.	Value. Total.
Horses, Jan. 1:				
1920	96.8	19,766,000	$96.51	$1,907,646,000
1921	97.2	19,208,000	84.31	1,619,423,000
1922	99.4	19,099,000	70.48	1,346,154,000
Mules, Jan. 1:				
1920	101.8	5,427,000	148.42	805,495,000
1921	100.5	5,455,000	116.69	636,568,000
1922	99.7	5,436,000	88.26	479,806,000
Milk cows, Jan. 1:				
1920	100.6	23,722,000	85.86	2,036,750,000
1921	99.5	23,594,000	64.22	1,515,249,000
1922	101.8	24,028,000	50.97	1,224,767,000
Other cattle, Jan. 1:				
1920	99.3	43,398,000	43.21	1,875,043,000
1921	96.8	41,993,000	31.36	1,316,727,000
1922	98.4	41,324,000	23.78	982,666,000
Sheep, Jan. 1:				
1920	96.4	39,025,000	10.47	408,586,000
1921	96.0	37,452,000	6.30	235,855,000
1922	96.3	36,048,000	4.80	173,159,000
Swine, Jan. 1:				
1920	96.2	59,341,000	19.07	1,131,674,000
1921	94.5	56,097,000	12.97	727,389,000
1922	101.6	56,996,000	10.06	573,405,000

[1] The number NOT on farms, i. e., in cities and villages, is not estimated yearly, but the number in 1920 as reported by the Bureau of the Census was: Horses, 1,7[illegible],611; mules, 378,259; cattle, 2,111,928; sheep, 4[illegible],752; swine, 2,638,389.

The Bureau of the Census makes the following explanation in regard to its figures: "The census of 1920 was taken as of Jan. 1 and that of 1910 as of Apr. 15. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the period between Jan. 1 and Apr. 15, and, on the other hand, a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not fully comparable. In addition to the change in the enumeration there have been certain changes in the original classifications."

The same statement is also applicable to the estimates of the Department of Agriculture, which are based primarily on the census and which, although made as of Jan. 1, have from 1910 to 1919 been based on a census as of Apr. 15 and from 1920 to 1922 on a census as of Jan. 1.

The large tables showing the complete estimates of farm animals in the United States appear on this and the next four pages.

HORSES: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND VALUE ON FARMS JAN. 1, 1920-1922, BY STATES.

State.	Number Jan. 1 (000 omitted). 1920	1921	1922 Per cent.[1]	1922 Total.	Value per head. 1922 Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2.	2 years and over.	All ages. 1920	1921	1922	Total value Jan. 1 (000 omitted). 1920	1921	1922
Me.	94	93	99	92	$47.00	$73.00	$128.00	$157.00	$147.00	$125.00	$14,758	$13,671	$11,500
N. H.	38	37	97	36	37.00	65.00	117.00	145.00	132.00	114.00	5,510	4,884	4,104
Vt.	77	77	100	77	37.00	62.00	114.00	142.00	124.00	110.00	10,934	9,548	8,470
Mass.	51	49	98	48	55.00	87.00	137.00	156.00	151.00	135.00	7,956	7,399	6,480
R. I.	7	6	100	6	55.00	90.00	140.00	159.00	148.00	138.00	1,113	888	828
Conn.	38	37	100	37	55.00	89.00	137.00	166.00	148.00	135.00	6,308	5,476	4,995
N. Y.	536	525	99	520	47.00	73.00	120.00	144.00	129.00	117.00	77,184	67,725	60,840
N. J.	73	72	100	72	50.00	80.00	134.00	153.00	144.00	133.00	11,169	10,368	9,576
Pa.	506	496	100	496	48.00	76.00	115.00	126.00	124.00	112.00	63,756	60,016	55,552
Del.	28	27	96	26	28.00	46.00	68.00	86.00	81.00	66.00	2,408	2,187	1,716
Md.	141	138	99	137	35.00	55.00	91.00	105.00	98.00	87.00	14,805	13,524	11,919
Va.	312	306	98	300	36.00	57.00	88.00	113.00	101.00	84.00	35,256	30,906	25,200
W. Va.	169	164	98	161	42.00	61.00	93.00	109.00	103.00	89.00	18,421	16,892	14,329
N. C.	171	166	100	166	45.00	70.00	110.00	156.00	125.00	108.00	26,676	20,750	17,928
S. C.	78	77	99	76	43.00	60.00	90.00	181.00	134.00	88.00	14,118	10,318	6,688
Ga.	101	101	100	101	35.00	53.00	78.00	160.00	112.00	76.00	16,160	11,312	7,676
Fla.	39	38	100	38	42.00	70.00	120.00	140.00	123.00	115.00	5,400	4,674	4,370
Ohio	811	795	99	787	42.00	66.00	103.00	113.00	108.00	99.00	91,643	85,860	77,913
Ind.	717	703	100	703	35.00	53.00	85.00	105.00	95.00	81.00	75,285	66,783	56,943
Ill.	1,297	1,232	98	1,207	30.00	46.00	73.00	98.00	85.00	69.00	127,106	104,729	83,283
Mich.	606	600	99	594	37.00	59.00	97.00	99.00	97.00	94.00	59,994	58,200	55,836
Wis.	683	663	99	656	38.00	62.00	97.00	114.00	108.00	93.00	77,862	71,604	61,003
Minn.	933	914	99	905	29.00	46.00	81.00	94.00	86.00	76.00	87,702	78,604	68,780
Iowa	1,387	1,318	97	1,278	30.00	46.00	79.00	93.00	85.00	73.00	128,991	112,030	93,294
Mo.	906	897	98	879	24.00	35.00	55.00	86.00	73.00	52.00	77,916	65,481	45,703
N. Dak.	856	830	98	813	20.00	34.00	61.00	83.00	63.00	55.00	71,048	52,290	44,715
S. Dak.	817	784	100	784	19.00	30.00	55.00	72.00	62.00	49.00	58,824	48,608	38,416
Nebr.	961	923	101	932	24.00	35.00	61.00	77.00	71.00	56.00	73,997	65,533	52,192
Kans.	1,083	1,040	100	1,040	21.00	31.00	53.00	80.00	66.00	48.00	86,610	68,640	49,920
Ky.	382	374	100	374	34.00	49.00	71.00	105.00	87.00	68.00	40,110	32,538	25,432
Tenn.	318	312	101	315	35.00	52.00	78.00	117.00	93.00	75.00	37,206	29,016	23,625
Ala.	130	130	100	130	37.00	51.00	79.00	130.00	90.00	76.00	16,900	11,700	9,880
Miss.	215	211	100	211	31.00	46.00	74.00	111.00	88.00	70.00	24,510	18,568	14,770
La.	179	175	99	173	33.00	48.00	82.00	108.00	85.00	77.00	19,332	14,875	13,321
Tex.	991	981	101	991	25.00	38.00	61.00	100.00	77.00	58.00	99,100	75,537	57,478
Okla.	738	694	102	708	20.00	29.00	49.00	84.00	63.00	45.00	61,992	43,722	31,860
Ark.	252	245	101	247	26.00	38.00	60.00	98.00	76.00	57.00	24,696	18,620	14,079
Mont.	669	669	102	682	15.00	25.00	48.00	61.00	50.00	41.00	40,809	33,450	27,962
Wyo.	198	182	105	191	16.00	24.00	46.00	53.00	46.00	39.00	10,494	8,372	7,449
Colo.	421	417	101	421	20.00	33.00	61.00	79.00	62.00	54.00	33,259	25,851	22,734
N. Mex.	183	177	100	177	21.00	34.00	55.00	69.00	59.00	50.00	12,627	10,443	8,850
Ariz.	136	136	99	135	30.00	45.00	75.00	72.00	88.00	68.00	9,792	11,968	9,180
Utah	125	127	101	128	28.00	46.00	78.00	81.00	78.00	70.00	10,125	9,906	8,960
Nev.	50	48	100	48	20.00	34.00	53.00	61.00	58.00	47.00	3,050	2,781	2,256
Idaho	293	284	99	281	22.00	37.00	71.00	80.00	70.00	63.00	23,440	19,880	17,703
Wash.	296	287	98	281	28.00	45.00	75.00	96.00	82.00	70.00	28,416	23,534	19,670
Oreg.	272	269	101	272	32.00	50.00	84.00	86.00	83.00	76.00	23,392	22,327	20,672
Calif.	402	382	96	367	31.00	51.00	87.00	98.00	98.00	82.00	39,396	37,436	30,094
U. S.	19,766	19,208	99.4	19,099	26.28	41.19	75.97	96.51	84.31	70.48	1,907,646	1,619,423	1,346,154

[1] Compared with Jan. 1, 1921.

MULES: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND VALUE ON FARMS JAN. 1, 1920-1922, BY STATES.

State.	Number Jan. 1 (000 omitted). 1920	1921	1922 Per cent.[1]	1922 Total.	Value per head. 1922 Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2.	2 years and over.	All ages. 1920	1921	1922	Total value Jan. 1 (000 omitted). 1920	1921	1922
New York	7	7	100	7	$50.00	$81.00	$140.00	$151.00	$137.00	$133.00	$1,057	$959	$931
New Jersey	6	6	100	6	57.00	87.00	155.00	172.00	161.00	151.00	1,032	966	906
Pennsylvania	55	54	98	53	54.00	82.00	130.00	142,00	141.00	124.00	7,810	7,614	6,572
Delaware	9	9	100	9	37.00	57.00	90.00	112.00	112.00	88.00	1,008	1,008	792
Maryland	33	33	100	33	47.00	73.00	119.00	135.00	125.00	115.00	4,455	4,125	3,795
Virginia	97	97	99	96	46.00	67.00	110.00	140.00	129.00	105.00	13,580	12,513	10,080
West Virginia	15	15	100	15	45.00	66.00	102.00	124.00	116.00	97.00	1,860	1,740	1,455
North Carolina	257	260	99	257	55.00	82.00	131.00	192.00	156.00	129.00	49,344	40,560	33,153
South Carolina	220	220	99	218	50.00	70.00	130.00	233.00	188.00	129.00	51,260	41,360	28,122
Georgia	406	406	97	394	42.00	61.00	100.00	217.00	153.00	99.00	88,102	62,118	39,006
Florida	42	42	100	42	55.00	85.00	150.00	197.00	167.00	148.00	8,274	7,014	6,216
Ohio	32	32	97	31	44.00	68.00	110.00	119.00	112.00	100.00	3,808	3,584	3,100
Indiana	100	101	100	101	41.00	62.00	97.00	124.00	109.00	84.00	12,400	11,000	8,484
Illinois	168	166	97	161	38.00	56.00	89.00	119.00	97.00	75.00	19,992	16,102	12,075
Michigan	6	6	100	6	40.00	62.00	104.00	101.00	101.00	98.00	624	606	588
Wisconsin	4	4	100	4	41.00	63.00	105.00	116.00	103.00	98.00	464	412	392
Minnesota	10	10	100	10	33.00	51.00	88.00	99.00	93.00	79.00	990	930	790
Iowa	82	81	98	79	37.00	56.00	97.00	113.00	101.00	78.00	9,266	8,181	6,162
Missouri	389	377	100	377	31.00	46.00	78.00	119.00	94.00	65.00	46,291	35,438	24,505
North Dakota	8	8	100	8	28.00	46.00	80.00	95.00	82.00	72.00	760	656	576
South Dakota	15	14	100	14	29.00	45.00	82.00	93.00	81.00	70.00	1,395	1,134	980
Nebraska	100	106	100	106	32.00	48.00	83.00	106.00	89.00	70.00	10,600	9,434	7,420
Kansas	243	279	101	282	29.00	43.00	72.00	114.00	88.00	59.00	27,702	21,552	16,638
Kentucky	293	293	100	293	38.00	57.00	88.00	139.00	111.00	82.00	38,090	32,523	21,026
Tennessee	353	349	99	316	43.00	60.00	93.00	142.00	110.00	86.00	50,126	38,390	29,756
Alabama	296	302	99	299	43.00	59.00	96.00	174.00	113.00	91.00	51,501	31,126	28,166
Mississippi	308	299	99	296	42.00	60.00	95.00	155.00	121.00	92.00	47,740	36,179	27,232
Louisiana	180	180	99	178	46.00	71.00	120.00	168.00	143.00	118.00	30,240	25,740	21,004
Texas	846	851	101	863	37.00	55.00	88.00	144.00	110.00	85.00	121,821	93,940	73,355
Oklahoma	337	334	101	337	29.00	43.00	73.00	120.00	89.00	65.00	40,410	29,726	21,905
Arkansas	322	325	101	328	34.00	49.00	83.00	134.00	107.00	79.00	43,148	34,775	25,912
Montana	9	9	100	9	25.00	45.00	75.00	92.00	87.00	69.00	828	783	621
Wyoming	3	3	100	3	27.00	40.00	71.00	90.00	77.00	61.00	270	231	183
Colorado	31	32	100	32	29.00	46.00	80.00	102.00	90.00	69.00	3,162	2,880	2,208
New Mexico	20	21	100	21	32.00	48.00	80.00	104.00	88.00	72.00	2,080	1,848	1,512
Arizona	12	12	100	12	40.00	55.00	95.00	111.00	131.00	89.00	1,332	1,572	1,068
Utah	3	3	100	3	32.00	48.00	82.00	75.00	72.00	66.00	225	216	198
Nevada	2	2	100	2	26.00	35.00	65.00	66.00	66.00	53.00	132	132	106
Idaho	8	8	100	8	30.00	50.00	83.00	96.00	84.00	73.00	768	648	581
Washington	23	22	100	22	39.00	60.00	95.00	111.00	97.00	88.00	2,622	2,134	1,936
Oregon	14	14	100	14	38.00	58.00	90.00	95.00	95.00	81.00	1,330	1,330	1,134
California	63	60	102	61	43.00	70.00	111.00	120.00	123.00	102.00	7,560	7,380	6,222
United States	5,427	5,455	99.7	5,436	35.18	53.10	95.54	148.42	116.69	88.26	805,495	636,568	479,805

[1] Compared with Jan. 1, 1921.

MILK COWS: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND VALUE ON FARMS JAN. 1, 1920-1922, BY STATES.

State.	Number Jan. 1 (000 omitted).				Value per head Jan. 1.			Total value Jan. 1 (000 omitted)		
	1920	1921	1922 Per cent.[1]	1922 Total.	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
Maine	217	215	99	212	$79.00	$60.00	$48.00	$17,143	$12,900	$10,176
New Hampshire	119	120	101	121	86.00	74.00	60.00	10,234	8,880	7,260
Vermont	346	363	100	363	89.00	65.00	55.00	30,794	23,595	19,965
Massachusetts	174	177	102	180	105.00	94.00	79.00	18,270	16,638	14,220
Rhode Island	25	26	100	26	110.00	100.00	79.00	2,750	2,600	2,054
Connecticut	135	135	102	138	105.00	90.00	74.00	14,175	12,150	10,212
New York	1,730	1,695	100	1,695	107.00	73.00	67.00	185,110	123,735	113,565
New Jersey	148	148	102	151	128.00	110.00	86.00	18,944	16,280	12,986
Pennsylvania	1,050	1,050	102	1,071	98.00	77.00	60.00	102,900	80,850	64,260
Delaware	38	38	103	39	85.00	81.00	57.00	3,230	3,078	2,223
Maryland	188	188	102	192	89.00	79.00	63.00	16,732	14,852	12,096
Virginia	418	422	101	426	76.00	59.00	43.00	31,768	24,898	18,318
West Virginia	210	210	103	216	76.00	66.00	49.50	15,960	13,860	10,692
North Carolina	354	361	101	365	78.00	58.00	42.00	27,612	20,938	15,330
South Carolina	229	229	103	236	85.00	58.00	40.00	19,465	13,282	9,440
Georgia	484	489	104	509	65.00	45.00	29.00	31,460	22,005	14,761
Florida	90	90	106	95	72.00	74.00	57.50	6,480	6,660	5,462
Ohio	1,059	1,038	101	1,048	92.00	71.50	56.00	97,428	74,217	58,688
Indiana	727	720	101	727	88.00	65.00	53.00	63,976	46,800	38,531
Illinois	1,148	1,114	101	1,125	96.00	63.00	52.00	110,208	70,182	58,500
Michigan	967	948	102	967	96.00	70.00	53.00	92,832	66,360	51,251
Wisconsin	2,180	2,180	101	2,202	97.00	65.00	52.00	211,460	141,700	114,504
Minnesota	1,532	1,532	103	1,578	82.00	58.00	48.00	125,624	88,856	75,744
Iowa	1,094	1,072	102	1,093	88.00	62.00	53.00	96,272	66,464	57,929
Missouri	793	761	101	769	79.00	57.50	44.00	62,647	43,758	33,836
North Dakota	461	461	104	479	77.00	55.00	43.00	35,497	25,355	20,597
South Dakota	406	390	107	417	75.00	56.00	47.00	30,450	21,840	19,599
Nebraska	517	501	103	516	83.00	63.00	53.00	42,911	31,563	27,348
Kansas	681	695	102	709	81.00	62.00	46.00	55,161	43,090	32,614
Kentucky	515	525	99	520	73.00	57.00	40.00	37,595	29,925	20,800
Tennessee	495	490	101	495	70.00	49.00	35.00	34,650	24,010	17,325
Alabama	491	496	102	506	57.00	40.00	29.00	27,987	19,840	14,674
Mississippi	530	530	102	541	62.00	47.00	30.00	32,860	24,910	16,230
Louisiana	218	220	100	220	67.00	52.00	43.00	14,606	11,440	9,460
Texas	1,002	1,042	103	1,073	77.00	63.00	43.00	77,154	65,646	46,139
Oklahoma	560	549	102	560	68.00	52.00	39.00	38,080	28,548	21,840
Arkansas	517	501	103	516	56.00	43.00	29.00	28,952	21,543	14,964
Montana	153	156	105	164	83.00	75.00	58.00	12,699	11,700	9,512
Wyoming	42	43	102	44	93.00	75.00	71.00	3,906	3,225	3,124
Colorado	234	236	103	243	87.00	70.00	57.00	20,358	16,520	13,851
New Mexico	46	47	102	48	83.00	73.00	60.00	3,818	3,431	2,880
Arizona	39	35	114	40	95.00	105.00	95.00	3,705	3,675	3,800
Utah	81	82	106	87	78.00	70.00	61.00	6,318	5,740	5,307
Nevada	16	18	106	19	88.00	86.00	69.00	1,408	1,548	1,311
Idaho	143	146	105	153	85.00	72.00	65.00	12,155	10,512	9,945
Washington	290	278	103	286	88.00	75.00	70.00	25,520	20,850	20,020
Oregon	216	212	102	216	83.00	75.00	62.00	17,928	15,900	13,392
California	614	620	102	632	97.00	95.00	76.00	59,558	58,900	48,032
United States	23,722	23,594	101.8	24,028	85.86	64.22	50.97	2,036,750	1,515,249	1,224,767

OTHER CATTLE: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND VALUE ON FARMS JAN. 1, 1920-1922, BY STATES.

State.	Number Jan. 1 (000 omitted).				Value per head Jan. 1.						Total value Jan. 1 (000 omitted).		
			1922		1922			All ages.					
	1920	1921	Per cent.[1]	Total.	Under 1 year.	1 year and under 2.	2 years and over.	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
Maine	84	70	101	71	$13.00	$22.00	$34.50	$34.20	$25.60	$20.20	$2,873	$1,792	$1,434
New Hampshire	45	43	95	41	14.00	24.50	38.00	38.80	30.30	22.70	1,746	1,303	931
Vermont	89	84	100	84	11.80	20.90	33.00	32.60	21.40	16.80	2,901	1,798	1,411
Massachusetts	42	40	105	42	18.00	31.00	52.00	42.00	34.90	28.20	1,764	1,396	1,184
Rhode Island	6	7	100	7	20.00	33.00	51.00	45.60	35.60	31.20	274	249	218
Connecticut	39	38	103	39	20.00	32.00	52.00	44.10	37.40	29.70	1,720	1,421	1,158
New York	414	410	98	402	17.50	30.00	48.00	41.90	29.50	24.70	17,347	12,095	9,929
New Jersey	31	30	103	31	25.00	42.00	64.00	55.10	47.70	37.60	1,708	1,431	1,166
Pennsylvania	496	481	102	491	17.00	30.00	46.00	48.70	37.70	29.00	24,155	18,134	14,239
Delaware	9	9	100	9	19.00	27.00	43.00	44.30	38.90	26.90	399	350	242
Maryland	95	95	103	98	18.00	29.00	47.00	54.20	46.00	33.20	5,149	4,370	3,254
Virginia	492	487	92	448	14.00	23.00	36.00	47.70	35.60	24.70	23,468	17,337	11,066
West Virginia	377	369	96	354	16.00	27.00	42.00	50.70	41.70	28.60	19,114	15,387	10,124
North Carolina	291	285	96	274	11.00	18.00	28.00	32.00	24.20	17.30	9,312	6,897	4,740
South Carolina	205	201	100	201	8.50	14.00	22.00	34.00	20.30	13.80	6,970	4,080	2,774
Georgia	673	666	103	686	5.70	9.90	16.30	26.60	19.60	10.90	17,902	13,054	7,477
Florida	790	766	101	774	8.00	12.50	20.00	27.40	21.70	16.10	21,646	16,622	12,461
Ohio	868	816	102	832	18.50	30.50	46.00	50.10	38.40	29.70	43,487	31,334	24,710
Indiana	819	778	100	778	18.50	30.50	45.00	52.30	38.70	30.00	42,834	30,109	23,340
Illinois	1,640	1,492	99	1,477	17.50	28.00	42.00	55.30	36.80	29.30	90,692	54,906	43,276
Michigan	619	588	98	576	14.50	25.00	40.00	41.60	29.00	21.80	25,750	17,052	12,557
Wisconsin	871	880	101	889	14.00	23.00	34.00	38.60	25.90	19.60	33,621	22,792	17,424
Minnesota	1,489	1,429	94	1,343	10.50	18.00	30.00	36.20	23.20	18.00	53,902	33,153	24,174
Iowa	3,474	3,231	97	3,134	17.00	28.00	42.00	49.90	34.50	29.60	173,353	111,470	92,766
Missouri	1,989	1,890	100	1,890	16.00	25.00	36.00	48.30	34.20	26.50	96,069	64,638	50,085
North Dakota	874	848	98	831	10.00	18.00	30.00	37.60	25.20	18.50	32,862	21,370	15,374
South Dakota	1,942	1,748	92	1,601	13.00	22.00	33.00	44.20	29.80	24.20	85,836	52,090	38,744
Nebraska	2,637	2,452	99	2,427	15.00	26.00	37.00	44.90	33.10	27.40	118,401	81,161	66,500
Kansas	2,294	2,317	96	2,224	13.50	22.00	34.00	45.50	31.50	24.50	104,377	72,986	54,488
Kentucky	578	549	93	511	12.00	20.00	33.00	38.80	28.40	20.00	22,426	15,592	10,220
Tennessee	667	634	94	597	9.50	15.00	25.00	32.30	20.60	15.20	21,544	13,060	9,074
Alabama	553	536	96	515	6.00	10.00	16.00	22.10	13.10	10.00	12,221	7,022	5,150
Mississippi	720	684	99	677	6.50	10.20	16.50	23.50	14.10	10.80	16,920	9,644	7,312
Louisiana	586	586	101	591	7.50	12.50	21.00	31.40	23.70	15.20	18,400	13,888	8,983
Texas	5,155	5,310	101	5,363	10.50	16.00	25.00	42.60	31.20	19.90	219,603	165,672	106,724
Oklahoma	1,514	1,393	102	1,421	9.50	15.50	25.00	36.40	24.40	17.50	55,110	33,989	24,868
Arkansas	556	528	104	549	6.50	10.50	18.00	24.60	14.30	10.90	13,678	7,550	5,984
Montana	1,116	1,080	111	1,200	15.00	24.00	36.50	46.80	35.40	27.20	52,229	38,232	32,640
Wyoming	833	816	95	775	15.50	25.00	39.00	47.30	38.40	29.70	39,401	31,334	23,018
Colorado	1,523	1,447	95	1,375	16.00	22.00	34.00	46.40	33.50	26.40	70,667	48,474	36,300
New Mexico	1,254	1,204	94	1,132	13.50	19.50	30.00	45.70	35.20	24.90	57,308	42,381	28,187
Arizona	1,000	1,100	91	1,000	15.00	22.00	32.00	44.00	38.00	26.90	44,000	41,800	26,900
Utah	425	425	102	433	14.00	23.00	35.00	40.10	29.80	26.40	17,042	12,665	11,431
Nevada	340	343	101	346	17.00	26.00	38.00	44.60	35.80	30.40	15,164	12,279	10,518
Idaho	572	543	96	521	14.00	24.50	39.00	43.00	32.90	27.50	24,596	17,865	14,328
Washington	283	269	95	256	16.00	28.00	45.00	42.30	33.10	28.30	11,971	8,904	7,245
Oregon	635	616	102	628	16.00	26.00	40.00	46.50	37.70	29.70	29,528	23,223	18,652
California	1,394	1,389	100	1,380	17.50	30.00	46.00	52.80	45.20	34.70	73,603	62,376	47,886
United States	43,398	41,993	98.4	41,324	13.43	22.32	32.65	43.21	31.36	23.78	1,875,043	1,316,727	982,666

[1] Compared with Jan. 1, 1921.

New Publications Issued.

The following described publications were issued by the U. S. Department of Agriculture during the week ending Feb. 21, 1922. A copy of any of them, except those otherwise noted, may be obtained free upon application to the Chief of the Division of Publications, U. S. Department of Agriculture, as long as the department's supply lasts. After the department's supply is exhausted, publications can still be obtained, but by purchase only, at the prices noted, from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. Purchase order and remittance should be addressed to the Superintendent of Documents direct and not to this department.

Investigations of the White-Pine Blister-Rust. By Perley Spaulding, Pathologist, Office of Investigations in Forest Pathology. Pp. 100, pls. 6, figs. 13. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry. (Professional Paper.) Feb. 6, 1922. (Department Bulletin 957.) Price, 20¢.

Feeding Experiments With Grade Beef Cows Raising Calves. By E. W. Sheets and R. H. Tuckwiller, Animal Husbandry Division. Pp. 17, figs. 8. Contribution from the Bureau of Animal Industry. Feb. 10, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1024.) Price, 5¢.

The Red Spider on the Avocado. By G. F. Moznette, Assistant Entomologist, Tropical and Subtropical Fruit Insect Investigations. Pp. 15, pl. 1, figs. 11. Contribution from the Bureau of Entomology. (Professional Paper.) Feb. 17, 1922. (Department Bulletin 1035.) Price, 10¢.

The Paper Dress Form. Pp. 10, figs. 9. Contribution from the Office of Extension Work, States Relations Service. January, 1922. (Department Circular 207.) Price, 5¢.

Contains directions for making gummed paper dress forms, and is suitable for general distribution.

Commercial Control of Citrus Scab. By John R. Winston, Pathologist. Pp. 8. Contribution from the Bureau of Plant Industry. Feb. 15, 1922. (Department Circular 215.) Price, 5¢.

Monthly Weather Review. Vol. 49, No. 10, October, 1921. February, 1922. Pp. 537-594, figs. 9, charts 19. Price, 15¢ a copy, $1.50 a year, payable to the Superintendent of Documents.

Special articles: Some illustrative types of Latin American rainfall. By B. O. Weitz.—Rainfall in Guatemala and Salvador in the years 1908 to 1920. By K. Sapper.—Relation between the rainfall, the temperature, and the yield of corn in Argentina. By N. A. Hessling.—Fruit-frost work in the Grand Valley of Colorado. By A. M. Hamrick. With a discussion by E. S. Nichols.—Results of evaporation observations. Compiled by R. E. Horton.—Hurricane of October 25, 1921, at Tampa, Fla. By E. H. Bowie.—The electrical charge of the atmosphere and the height of the barometer. By W. J. Humphreys.

Same, Vol. 49, No. 11. November, 1921. February, 1922. Pp. 595-636, charts, 32.

Special articles: Some characteristics of United States temperatures. By R. DeC. Ward.—On the depressions observed in the values of solar radiation intensity. By L. Gorczynski.—Prolonged plant activity at Grand Haven, Mich., in autumn of 1920. By H. Tullson.—Heavy snowstorm in southern Michigan, November 8-9, 1921. By D. A. Seeley. Discussion by A. J. Henry.—Tornadoes of November 17, 1921, in Arkansas. By W. C. Hickmon.—Great ice storm of November 26-29 in Massachusetts.—Analysis of summer precipitation at Mount Vernon, Iowa. By W. A. Moore and D. Corlett.

Outlook for Water Supply Next Summer Improved in Some Western Localities.

No important change occurred during the week in the extent of the snow-covered area, save for a narrow strip from northern Iowa eastward over the southern portions of Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Michigan to the western portions of Pennsylvania and New York, where the light covering of a week ago has disappeared, and in portions of southern Utah and northern Arizona, where considerable depths at the lower levels disappeared.

The snow depths show irregular variations as compared with the previous week. In portions of the Atlantic Coast States from Maryland to southern New England there was a general but small increase and similar increases were reported from Minnesota and the upper Lake region. Elsewhere from the Rocky Mountains eastward there was a very general decrease in the depth of the

(Concluded on page 171, column 1.)

PREMIUM STAPLE COTTON

(Concluded from page 164)

staple lengths specified are stated below for Middling cotton based on Middling short staple cotton at 16¾¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 17¢ at Memphis on Feb. 18, 1922, and and 12¾¢ per lb. at New Orleans and 13¢ at Memphis on Feb. 19, 1921.

Length	New Orleans.		Memphis.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Points.	*Points.*	*Points.*	*Points.*
1⅛ ins	200	100	300	50
1⅛ ins	450	300	600	400
1¼ ins	650	600	800	650
1½ ins	1,000	800	1,100	.....

Latest quotations received for Egyptian Sakellaridis cotton for prompt shipment are 48¾¢ per lb. for the grade Fully Good and 36⅛¢ for the grade Good Fair on c. i. f. terms landed at Boston or New York. These quotations exclude the import duty. The latest quotation for Egyptian Uppers of medium grade is 29¢ per lb. on the same terms. A year ago the quotation for Egyptian Sakellaridis cotton of the grade Fully Good was 37⅛¢ per lb. and of the grade Good Fair 28⅛¢ per lb. for prompt delivery on the terms mentioned.

Telegraphic reports indicate that Pima American-Egyptian cotton f. o. b. New England mill points is quoted as follows: No. 1 grade, 38¢ per lb.; No. 2, 36¢; No. 3, 34¢; No. 4, 32¢. A year ago Pima cotton on the same terms was quoted at 28⅛¢ per lb. for grade No. 2 and 27⅛¢ for grade No. 3.

Stocks of Cotton on Hand in America Jan. 31, Excluding Linters.

	1922	1921
	Bales.	*Bales.*
On hand July 31, 1921, and 1929	6,531,390	3,563,162
Estimated crop of 1921-22 and crop of 1920-21	8,310,000	13,270,970
Imports from Aug. 1 to Jan. 31	197,799	128,174
Total	15,072,159	16,962,306
Less consumption from Aug. 1 to Jan. 31	3,011,457	2,337,319
	12,060,702	14,624,987
Less exports from Aug. 1 to Jan. 31	3,519,215	3,019,951
Supply on Jan. 31	8,541,487	11,605,033

COTTONSEED PRICE QUOTATIONS.

Week ending Feb. 11, 1922.

City.	Car lots.	Wagon lots.
	Per ton.	*Per ton.*
Charlotte, N. C.	$37.00	$30.00
Raleigh, N. C.	39.00	38.00
Greenville, N. C.	39.00	.....
Clinton, N. C.	33.00	32.00
Kelford, N. C.	34.00	29.00
Wadesboro, N. C.	.....	33.00
Aiken, S. C.	40.00	.....
Charleston, S. C.	34.00	32.00
Anderson, S. C.	40.00	.....
North, S. C.	40.00	38.00
Bennettsville, S. C.	39.00	39.00
Kingstree, S. C.	40.00	38.00
Orangeburg, S. C.	35.00	33.00
Dallas, Tex.	37.00	.....
Houston, Tex.	38.00	.....
Oklahoma City, Okla.	29.00	26.00
Atlanta, Ga.	40.00	37.00
Montgomery, Ala.	40.00	.....
New Orleans, La.	36.00	.....
Memphis, Tenn.	40.00	38.00
Little Rock, Ark.	35.00	32.00
Pine Bluff, Ark.	.....	30.00
Hope, Ark.	35.00	30.00
Warren, Ark.	35.00	32.00
Coldwater, Miss.	35.00	31.00
Kosciusko, Miss.	35.00	30.00-31.00

SHEEP: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND VALUE ON FARMS JAN. 1, 1920-1922 BY STATES.

State.	Number Jan. 1 (000 omitted).				Value per head.						Total value Jan. 1 (000 omitted).		
			1922		1922			All ages.					
	1920	1921	Per cent.[1]	Total.	Lambs.	Ewes 1 year and over.	Wethers 1 year and over.	Rams.	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
Maine	119	100	95	95	$1.50	$1.70	$1.60	$8.00	$9.60	$5.50	$4.80	$1,142	$550	$456
New Hampshire	28	21	83	20	5.00	5.70	6.00	9.10	9.70	7.30	5.60	272	175	112
Vermont	63	58	83	48	4.50	5.00	4.70	8.30	11.50	6.70	5.00	724	389	210
Massachusetts	19	15	100	15	5.20	6.90	6.00	12.10	12.60	9.50	6.60	239	162	112
Rhode Island	3	3	100	3	5.00	6.50	7.00	10.20	12.10	9.90	6.30	36	30	19
Connecticut	11	10	90	9	6.70	7.50	7.30	13.10	12.60	9.50	7.50	139	95	68
New York	579	550	93	512	5.70	5.60	5.50	11.00	12.20	7.50	5.80	7,064	4,125	2,970
New Jersey	10	10	100	10	6.80	7.50	6.00	10.00	11.00	10.50	7.40	110	105	74
Pennsylvania	500	478	98	468	5.50	5.70	5.60	9.00	11.60	7.60	5.80	5,904	3,633	2,714
Delaware	3	3	100	3	5.70	6.00	5.50	7.00	10.40	7.40	6.00	31	22	18
Maryland	103	93	96	89	5.60	6.20	6.00	8.00	11.00	8.00	6.20	1,133	744	552
Virginia	342	335	98	328	5.00	5.50	5.00	8.60	11.80	7.50	5.60	4,036	2,512	1,837
West Virginia	510	485	99	480	4.20	4.80	4.30	9.50	10.70	6.40	4.80	5,457	3,104	2,304
North Carolina	91	89	94	84	4.00	5.00	5.00	6.00	9.60	6.60	4.90	874	587	412
South Carolina	24	23	96	22	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.00	7.10	3.70	3.00	170	85	66
Georgia	72	69	101	70	2.00	2.80	3.20	3.00	4.80	4.20	2.70	346	290	189
Florida	65	63	102	64	2.20	3.20	3.30	4.00	5.20	3.50	3.10	338	220	198
Ohio	2,103	1,977	99	1,957	4.70	4.50	4.60	9.00	10.10	5.70	4.60	21,240	11,269	9,002
Indiana	644	606	100	606	5.70	5.00	5.10	6.50	11.80	6.70	5.20	7,599	4,060	3,151
Illinois	638	561	92	516	5.40	5.20	5.40	7.60	12.60	6.90	5.30	8,039	3,871	2,735
Michigan	1,209	1,161	96	1,115	5.50	5.00	4.90	9.50	11.70	6.80	5.20	14,145	7,895	5,798
Wisconsin	480	432	85	367	5.10	4.40	4.20	7.00	11.00	6.40	4.60	5,280	2,765	1,688
Minnesota	509	468	95	445	4.60	4.70	4.80	7.00	11.00	6.10	4.70	5,599	2,855	2,092
Iowa	1,092	1,005	85	854	5.50	5.20	5.40	9.50	12.20	6.90	5.10	13,322	6,934	4,612
Missouri	1,272	1,158	90	1,042	4.70	4.30	4.30	7.50	12.20	6.00	4.50	15,518	6,948	4,689
North Dakota	299	272	92	250	4.70	4.50	5.00	8.50	10.90	5.70	4.60	3,259	1,550	1,150
South Dakota	844	675	102	689	4.20	4.50	4.50	9.00	10.20	5.60	4.50	8,609	3,780	3,100
Nebraska	573	521	100	521	5.00	5.20	5.00	11.00	10.70	6.00	5.20	6,131	3,126	2,709
Kansas	361	321	87	279	4.90	4.60	5.00	9.00	11.70	5.90	4.80	4,221	1,894	1,339
Kentucky	708	651	97	631	4.50	5.00	3.80	6.00	11.20	6.40	5.00	7,930	4,166	3,155
Tennessee	364	349	95	332	3.80	4.00	3.60	5.50	10.90	5.80	4.00	3,968	2,024	1,328
Alabama	82	79	105	83	2.00	2.80	3.20	3.50	5.70	4.40	2.70	467	348	224
Mississippi	164	148	96	142	2.10	3.00	3.20	4.50	6.50	3.40	3.00	1,033	503	426
Louisiana	130	124	100	124	2.00	2.80	2.90	4.30	5.10	3.80	2.80	702	471	347
Texas	2,650	3,047	101	3,077	3.00	3.50	3.40	10.00	9.60	6.10	3.40	25,440	18,587	10,462
Oklahoma	105	91	100	91	3.60	4.40	4.50	9.00	10.70	6.20	4.30	1,124	564	391
Arkansas	100	96	94	90	2.40	3.00	2.90	4.00	7.60	4.20	2.90	760	403	261
Montana	2,083	1,973	110	2,170	3.80	4.80	4.60	12.40	10.40	5.80	4.70	21,663	11,413	10,199
Wyoming	2,500	2,350	101	2,374	4.00	5.40	4.90	17.20	10.20	6.30	5.50	25,750	14,805	13,057
Colorado	2,085	2,306	85	1,951	4.50	4.60	4.80	13.00	9.10	5.30	4.60	18,974	12,222	8,988
New Mexico	2,566	2,468	95	2,343	3.00	4.00	3.70	12.00	9.20	5.90	3.90	23,607	14,561	9,138
Arizona	1,200	1,200	92	1,100	3.20	5.00	3.70	10.00	10.20	7.00	4.90	12,240	8,400	5,390
Utah	2,245	2,200	102	2,250	4.00	5.00	4.50	16.00	9.70	6.50	4.90	21,776	14,300	11,025
Nevada	1,180	1,100	108	1,190	3.60	5.50	4.50	16.00	10.50	7.60	5.30	12,390	8,360	6,307
Idaho	2,914	2,623	90	2,361	5.00	6.00	5.00	14.00	10.70	6.30	6.00	31,189	16,525	14,166
Washington	621	555	90	500	4.40	5.50	5.00	13.00	10.90	6.90	5.40	6,802	3,830	2,700
Oregon	2,250	2,025	90	1,823	4.00	4.50	4.00	11.60	10.80	6.70	4.50	24,300	13,568	8,204
California	2,500	2,500	98	2,450	4.10	5.30	4.80	17.00	11.00	6.80	5.30	27,500	17,000	12,985
United States	39,025	37,452	96.3	36,048	4.23	4.84	4.07	11.36	10.47	6.39	4.80	408,586	235,855	173,159

[1] Compared with Jan. 1, 1921.

ESTIMATED AVERAGE MONTHLY PRICES PAID PRODUCERS OF UNWASHED WOOL, FOR 10 YEARS, 1912-1921.

[Per pound.]

Year.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Average.
	Cents.	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*	*Cents.*
1912	16.2	16.3	16.9	17.3	17.8	18.7	18.9	18.8	18.7	18.5	18.6	18.6	17.9
1913	18.6	18.7	18.4	17.7	16.3	15.6	15.9	15.8	15.8	15.5	15.6	16.1	16.7
1914	15.7	15.7	16.4	16.8	17.2	18.4	18.5	18.7	18.6	18.0	18.1	18.6	17.6
1915	18.6	20.2	22.8	22.7	22.0	23.7	24.2	23.8	23.3	22.7	22.7	23.3	22.5
1916	23.3	24.2	25.9	26.3	28.0	28.7	28.6	29.0	28.4	28.7	29.4	30.8	27.6
1917	31.8	32.7	36.7	38.8	43.7	49.8	54.3	54.8	54.2	55.5	55.9	58.2	47.2
1918	58.1	57.1	60.0	60.0	58.2	57.4	57.5	57.4	57.7	57.7	56.4	56.2	57.8
1919	55.2	51.1	51.3	47.9	48.0	50.5	51.8	52.2	51.3	50.6	51.0	51.8	51.0
1920	53.3	52.5	51.5	51.3	50.3	38.6	29.5	24.3	28.0	27.5	24.9	24.9	38.1
1921	19.6	19.8	18.9	17.9	16.0	15.4	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.8	15.6	15.9	16.9
Average, 1912-1921	31.0	30.8	31.9	31.7	31.8	31.7	31.5	31.4	31.2	31.0	30.8	31.2	31.3

MONTHLY PRICES OF COTTONSEED MEAL.

Estimated average price per ton paid by farmers.

Year.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.
1912	$30.42	$30.87	$31.22	$31.80	$32.28	$31.84	$31.82	$31.53	$30.60	$30.28	$29.37	$30.16
1913	30.97	31.16	31.08	30.89	31.23	31.53	31.56	31.78	32.32	31.94	31.97	32.36
1914	32.49	32.59	32.65	32.75	32.98	32.68	32.62	32.31	30.73	29.44	28.36	29.01
1915	29.53	30.88	31.32	31.43	31.54	31.39	31.36	31.07	30.79	33.77	34.96	36.45
1916	37.03	37.08	36.46	36.02	35.72	35.60	34.93	35.65	36.17	37.80	41.52	42.96
1917	42.95	43.33	43.67	44.73	45.62	45.17	46.45	49.25	50.00	50.98	53.52	55.52
1918	55.93	56.25	56.59	56.41	56.21	56.18	55.69	55.60	57.40	59.22	59.93	60.64
1919	62.81	62.61	62.88	63.29	63.40	63.06	64.77	71.72	74.08	72.58	76.16	78.57
1920	79.39	79.79	79.70	78.87	78.71	78.52	77.63	73.84	68.22	61.81	50.96	47.97
1921	42.92	41.93	40.17	37.41	36.75	37.81	38.24	40.74	41.97	43.54	43.67	44.23
Average, 1912-1921	41.44	41.65	41.57	41.36	41.45	41.38	41.51	45.29	45.23	45.14	45.04	45.79

SWINE: ESTIMATED NUMBER AND VALUE ON FARMS JAN. 1, 1920-1922, BY STATES.

State.	Number Jan. 1 (000 omitted).				Value per head, Jan. 1.			Total value Jan. 1 (000 omitted).		
	1920	1921	1922 Per cent.[1]	1922 Total.	1920	1921	1922	1920	1921	1922
Maine	91	73	95	69	$24.50	$21.00	$14.70	$2,230	$1,533	$1,014
New Hampshire	42	33	91	30	24.00	20.00	15.00	1,008	660	450
Vermont	73	63	92	58	22.50	14.80	12.40	1,642	932	719
Massachusetts	104	83	92	76	27.00	20.50	16.30	2,808	1,702	1,239
Rhode Island	13	12	100	12	30.00	21.00	17.50	390	252	210
Connecticut	61	55	85	47	27.50	20.00	17.00	1,678	1,100	799
New York	601	559	93	520	22.50	17.50	14.50	13,522	9,782	7,540
New Jersey	139	126	105	132	25.20	20.00	17.00	3,503	2,520	2,244
Pennsylvania	1,191	1,143	100	1,143	23.70	17.50	14.50	28,227	20,002	16,574
Delaware	39	37	111	41	19.00	16.00	10.00	741	592	410
Maryland	306	291	99	285	19.00	13.00	11.50	5,814	3,783	3,278
Virginia	941	847	95	805	15.00	11.50	9.60	14,115	9,740	7,728
West Virginia	305	293	100	293	18.00	14.00	10.80	5,490	4,102	3,164
North Carolina	1,271	1,246	101	1,258	20.00	15.70	12.00	25,420	19,562	15,096
South Carolina	845	853	110	938	21.50	13.50	9.20	18,168	11,516	8,630
Georgia	2,071	2,030	105	2,131	16.90	11.50	8.60	35,000	23,315	18,327
Florida	755	740	98	725	15.00	10.00	7.00	9,815	7,400	5,075
Ohio	3,084	2,806	102	2,862	19.20	13.30	10.90	59,213	37,320	31,196
Indiana	3,757	3,532	101	3,567	19.00	13.00	11.00	71,383	45,916	39,237
Illinois	4,639	4,120	98	4,046	20.50	13.70	10.50	95,100	56,567	42,483
Michigan	1,106	1,084	97	1,051	22.00	14.30	11.30	24,332	15,501	11,876
Wisconsin	1,596	1,676	99	1,659	23.50	14.50	10.50	37,506	24,302	17,420
Minnesota	2,381	2,262	103	2,330	24.00	15.30	11.20	57,144	34,609	26,096
Iowa	7,864	7,471	101	7,546	21.80	14.50	11.00	171,435	108,330	83,006
Missouri	3,889	3,656	101	3,693	16.50	11.00	8.50	64,168	40,216	31,390
North Dakota	458	431	101	435	21.00	14.00	11.00	9,618	6,031	4,785
South Dakota	1,954	1,759	108	1,900	21.50	13.50	10.00	42,011	23,746	19,000
Nebraska	3,436	3,505	105	3,680	20.90	13.50	10.00	71,812	47,318	36,800
Kansas	1,733	1,837	115	2,113	17.50	12.00	9.50	30,328	22,044	20,074
Kentucky	1,504	1,278	95	1,214	13.00	9.90	7.50	19,552	12,652	9,105
Tennessee	1,832	1,594	97	1,546	15.00	9.50	8.00	27,480	15,143	12,368
Alabama	1,497	1,347	97	1,307	12.80	10.00	8.60	19,162	13,470	11,240
Mississippi	1,373	1,195	102	1,219	14.50	9.50	8.00	19,903	11,352	9,752
Louisiana	851	749	101	756	11.30	11.70	8.60	12,169	8,763	6,592
Texas	2,226	2,426	102	2,475	19.50	11.80	8.50	43,407	28,627	21,038
Oklahoma	1,304	1,213	110	1,334	15.10	10.30	8.50	19,690	12,494	11,339
Arkansas	1,378	1,268	99	1,255	12.50	8.80	7.10	17,225	11,158	8,910
Montana	167	160	112	180	20.00	16.50	13.10	3,340	2,640	2,358
Wyoming	72	68	107	73	18.40	14.00	12.00	1,325	952	876
Colorado	450	414	110	455	18.00	12.30	9.60	8,100	5,092	4,368
New Mexico	88	90	104	94	21.80	15.00	9.00	1,918	1,359	846
Arizona	50	48	110	53	18.00	16.00	12.00	900	768	636
Utah	99	90	100	90	15.00	13.00	10.00	1,485	1,170	900
Nevada	27	25	100	25	14.00	11.00	10.00	378	275	250
Idaho	240	206	95	196	17.80	12.50	11.00	4,272	2,575	2,156
Washington	265	236	90	212	23.30	15.00	12.50	6,174	3,540	2,650
Oregon	267	240	97	233	19.50	12.80	10.70	5,205	3,072	2,493
California	909	818	102	834	18.00	11.50	11.70	16,362	11,861	9,758
United States	59,344	56,997	101.6	56,996	19.07	12.97	10.05	1,131,674	727,380	573,405

[1] Compared with Jan. 1, 1921.

PRICES OF CERTAIN KINDS OF LIVE STOCK BY AGES.

Estimated averages of prices on Jan. 1, 1913-1922.

Kinds.	1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	1918	1919	1920	1921	1922
Horses:										
Under 1 year old	$48.75	$47.95	$45.36	$44.30	$45.17	$45.20	$42.62	$37.22	$31.57	$26.28
1 and under 2 years	76.54	74.87	70.62	69.02	70.21	70.21	65.94	58.88	49.72	41.19
2 years and over	121.06	119.77	113.10	111.28	112.64	114.30	108.17	103.53	90.70	75.97
Mules:										
Under 1 year old	59.31	57.45	51.89	51.47	53.98	57.61	59.14	60.12	47.49	35.18
1 and under 2 years	86.56	83.87	76.46	76.69	80.28	86.32	89.14	90.48	71.76	53.10
2 years and over	134.05	133.76	121.46	123.59	123.17	139.88	147.65	160.54	126.39	95.54
Cattle other than milk:										
Under 1 year	14.90	17.84	19.06	19.08	20.71	23.44	24.97	24.50	17.42	13.43
1 and under 2 years	25.11	20.77	31.21	31.43	33.93	38.63	41.74	40.69	29.01	22.32
2 years and over	36.38	42.77	45.92	45.81	48.63	55.62	60.41	59.66	43.72	32.65
Sheep:										
Under 1 year	3.11	3.22	3.62	4.13	5.63	9.06	8.82	8.06	5.34	4.23
Ewes 1 year and over	3.98	4.09	4.59	5.35	7.48	12.70	12.44	11.03	6.37	4.84
Wethers 1 year and over	3.93	4.06	4.48	5.02	6.78	11.26	11.02	9.60	5.93	4.07
Rams	8.80	8.40	9.01	10.32	13.62	20.84	21.90	21.63	15.10	11.36

OUTLOOK FOR WATER SUPPLY.

(Concluded from page 169.)

snow cover. In the central Rocky Mountain region and the adjacent portions of the Central Plateau there were material reductions in the snow depths, amounting to as much as 2 ft. in a few instances. In the mountains of southern Idaho there were some marked increases in the snow depths, and similar conditions were reported from a few points in northern California, Oregon, and Washington, although decreases were likewise noted in these States.

In the western mountain districts, where the summer's water supply depends so greatly upon the amount and condition of the snow stored in the high ranges, conditions have improved materially during recent weeks. This is particularly true in California, where the outlook at the middle of the winter had been rather unsatisfactory. The heavy snows of recent weeks have greatly added to the depths, and the continued cool weather has prevented appreciable run-off, so that the outlook at the present time is for an ample supply of water during the coming summer.

In Arizona and other portions of the Southwest conditions likewise recently improved, although usually the amount of stored snow is less than normal.

In other portions of the mountain regions the outlook continues favorable, as a rule, for a good flow of water during the coming summer.

WEEKLY LIVE STOCK REVIEW.

(Concluded from page 151.)

buyers on many half-fat killing steers in order to meet the more insistent country demand for these kinds, and several loads of meaty steers went back to the feed lots around $7.25-$7.50, some averaging around 1,000-1,100 lbs. going at $7.60 and $7.75. Common stock steers averaging around 500-600 lbs. found a slow demand, and, as a rule, sold below $5.25. Stock and feeding steers went at $6.35-$7.40 for the most part.

HOGS ADVANCE STEADILY.

Hogs.—Opening the week with the second largest run of hogs of the year to date, the Chicago market displayed underlying strength by holding within 10¢-15¢ of the preceding week's closing level. The session closed with part of even this slight loss regained. Thereafter receipts were moderate and the market advanced steadily closing largely 20¢-35¢ higher for the week, and on a new high level for the winter.

The average price of packer and shipper droves was $9.91 and the average weight 236 lbs., the weight being the same and the cost 39¢ higher than that of the week previous. The closing top of $10.45 and the average price of $9.98 were 20¢ and 26¢ higher, respectively, than a week earlier. Pigs closed steady to 25¢ higher for the week.

A comparison of the week's closing prices with those of the year's initial session shows advances ranging from about $2.50-$3.25 per 100 lbs. on all classes except pigs and underweights, with heavier weights gaining most. The fact that packing sows have shown practically the same advances as medium and heavy butcher hogs is significant as indicative of the inability of the larger packers to hold prices down. Such an advance within a seven-weeks' period in the heart of the so-called winter packing season is perhaps unprecedented and is attributable partially to the broad and constant demand on the part of shippers and small packers which reflects a healthy domestic and foreign demand for the product, especially of light and medium weight hogs. It is also partially attributable to the fact that the winter supply, as measured by receipts at the leading market centers, has fallen considerably below general expectancy as disclosed by a shrinkage of nearly 1,000,000 hogs in receipts at 10 large markets during the first seven weeks of the year compared with a like period last year.

While the average weight at Chicago for the week ending Feb. 18 was 8 lbs. heavier than that of the closing week of 1921, it was only a trifle higher than at this time a year ago, although the wide disparity of corn and hog values has given producers every incentive to make hogs heavy.

SHEEP AND LAMBS UNUSUALLY HIGH.

Sheep.—Barring several months immediately following the World War, current sheep and lamb prices are the highest ever known. An advance on best fat lambs of fully $1 per 100 lbs. and irregular 25¢-75¢ price appreciations on other ovine stock during the week under review lifted prices far above the most bullish predictions early in the season.

The extent of advances which have been practically uninterrupted since the beginning of the rise last fall is forcefully disclosed by a comparison of current prices with those prevailing at the low time in

last October when the Chicago top on fat lambs was $8.25 and with a period last November when $3.75 bought choice medium-weight ewes, and when fat, heavy ewes sold largely at $2–$2.50. At the close of the week under review top lambs reached $15.85 while fat ewes sold up to $8.50, and $7 or better was paid for heavy ewes no better than the $2.50 kind on the low spot last fall.

Light receipts and advances in wool prices are credited as the chief factors in the surprising price gains recorded of late in the sheep and lamb trade. A marked shortage in the available supply for the immediate and near future as compared with normal supplies at this season is admitted, but trade sentiment is mixed as to the ability of the market to hold or further advance current prices with the lenten season just ahead, which is not illogically expected to cause some reduction in consumptive demand. Packers have resisted advances but inadequate receipts and the insistent demand from eastern killers have thus far given the selling side all the advantage in the price marking functions.

Opening, Feb. 20.—With local offerings slightly larger than a week earlier, all classes of cattle, with the exception of bulls which were strong to 15¢ higher, and stockers and feeders which were firm, met generally steady prices. Matured beef steers topped at $9 with 900-lb. yearlings at $8.75. Bulk of beef steers sold at $7–$8.25.

Hogs sold mostly 10¢ higher, closing weak on medium and heavy weights but retaining the advance on lights. Top was $10.60 with the bulk of sales at $10–$10.50.

Sheep and lambs sold steady to 25¢ higher, best lambs gaining most and topping at $16.10. Shearing lambs reached $14.

Wool Imports At Two Ports.

Imports of wool through the port of Philadelphia during the week ending Feb. 18 amounted to 2,652 bales, weighing 870,924 lbs., valued at $112,881. Imports through the port of Boston during the same week amounted to 7,946 bales and 23 sheets, weighing 2,989,984 lbs. and having a valuation of $3,788,360.

Report on German Demand for Imported Meats Now Available.

The demand in Germany for imported meat and meat products, with particular reference to the possibility of expanding the market for American meats, is described in a recent report received by the U. S. Department of Agriculture from its special representative who is now in Europe making a study of the markets and economic conditions and their effect upon agriculture. A copy of this report may be had upon application to the Research and Foreign Statistics Section, Bureau of Markets and Crop Estimates, Washington, D. C.

Sweden Imposes New Meat Import Regulations.

A Swedish royal decree which becomes effective on June 1, 1922, establishes new regulations for the importation into Sweden of meat and animal fats, according to the British Board of Trade. The regulations provide that meat and animal fats may be imported into certain towns only, must undergo a veterinary examination, and must be suitably packed.

AGGREGATE LIVE-STOCK VALUE COMPARISONS.

[Farm values Jan. 1, in millions of dollars; i. e., 000,000 omitted; States arranged according to 1922 rank in value of all animals.]

State.	Cattle, hogs, and sheep.			Horses and mules.			Total (cattle, sheep, hogs, horses and mules).			Rank in aggregate value.	
	1921	1922	Average, 1916–1920.	1921	1922	Average, 1916–1920.	1921	1922	Average, 1916–1920.	1921	1922
Iowa	356	238	438	120	99	162	476	337	600	1	1
Texas	293	184	298	169	131	186	462	315	484	2	2
Illinois	224	147	251	121	95	164	345	242	415	3	3
Wisconsin	205	151	224	72	61	82	277	212	306	4	4
Ohio	176	124	201	89	81	103	265	205	304	5	5
Minnesota	182	128	191	79	70	96	261	198	287	7	6
New York	153	134	178	69	62	83	222	196	261	10	7
Nebraska	188	133	248	75	60	105	263	193	353	6	8
Missouri	180	120	214	101	70	133	281	190	347	13	9
Kansas	148	109	211	93	67	136	241	176	347	8	10
Indiana	152	104	164	78	65	97	230	169	261	9	11
Pennsylvania	131	98	130	68	62	78	199	160	208	12	12
California	155	119	152	45	36	51	200	155	203	11	13
Michigan	116	81	131	59	56	76	175	137	207	14	14
South Dakota	120	80	142	50	39	71	170	119	213	15	15
Oklahoma	83	58	108	73	54	96	156	112	204	16	16
Tennessee	67	40	66	67	53	75	134	93	141	19	17
Kentucky	69	43	78	65	49	71	134	92	149	18	18
Colorado	85	64	108	29	25	38	114	89	146	21	19
Georgia	70	41	72	73	47	81	143	88	153	17	20
North Dakota	58	42	68	53	45	83	111	87	151	22	21
North Carolina	54	36	49	61	51	62	115	87	111	20	22
Montana	65	55	100	34	29	44	99	84	144	26	23
Mississippi	55	34	60	55	42	63	110	76	123	23	24
Virginia	59	39	61	43	35	46	102	74	107	24	25
Arkansas	47	30	53	53	40	59	100	70	112	25	26
Alabama	46	31	58	46	38	58	92	69	116	27	27
Oregon	58	43	68	24	22	28	82	65	96	29	28
Idaho	49	41	66	20	18	24	69	59	90	32	29
Louisiana	38	25	46	41	34	40	79	59	86	30	30
South Carolina	36	21	32	52	35	50	88	56	82	28	31
Washington	40	33	39	26	22	32	66	55	71	34	32
New Mexico	62	41	81	12	10	16	74	51	97	31	33
Wyoming	51	40	92	9	8	16	60	48	108	35	34
Arizona	55	37	58	14	10	11	69	47	69	33	35
West Virginia	38	26	43	19	16	22	57	42	65	36	36
Utah	34	29	48	10	9	12	44	38	60	38	37
Maryland	26	19	25	18	16	21	44	35	46	39	38
Florida	33	23	36	12	11	13	45	34	49	37	39
Vermont	27	22	29	10	8	12	37	30	41	40	40
New Jersey	21	16	21	11	11	14	32	27	35	41	41
Maine	17	13	19	14	12	16	31	25	35	42	42
Massachusetts	21	17	20	7	7	9	28	21	29	43	43
Nevada	23	18	38	3	2	5	26	20	43	44	44
Connecticut	15	12	15	5	5	7	20	17	22	45	45
New Hampshire	11	9	12	5	4	6	16	13	18	46	46
Delaware	4	3	4	3	3	4	7	6	8	47	47
Rhode Island	3	3	3	1	1	1	4	4	4	48	48
Total	4,199	2,954	4,849	2,256	1,826	2,758	6,455	4,780	7,607	.....	.....

FARM PRICE COMPARISONS.

[1921-1922 prices; per cent of corresponding months in prewar 5-year average, 1910–1914.]

Product.	Feb. 1.	Mar. 1.	Apr. 1.	May 1.	June 1.	July 1.	Aug. 1.	Sept. 1.	Oct. 1.	Nov. 1.	Dec. 1.	Jan. 1.	Feb. 1.
Wheat	167	105	150	123	140	128	123	116	121	107	108	107	109
Corn	105	107	101	92	92	90	87	77	87	65	73	75	77
Oats	106	104	97	89	91	85	84	77	79	76	78	81	83
Barley	90	90	85	76	80	82	86	80	75	69	70	71	70
Rye	181	176	163	146	153	144	140	125	118	102	95	97	97
Buckwheat	167	164	151	159	153	146	154	153	146	117	114	118	120
Flaxseed	91	87	82	71	83	87	95	97	97	89	93	93	101
Potatoes	146	125	114	98	97	94	154	210	199	206	183	173	176
Sweet potatoes	141	137	137	130	134	136	149	145	127	117	122	120	116
Apples	125	120	117	126	138	166	217	233	271	295	219	191	176
Hay	127	119	112	107	102	105	101	101	98	96	98	97	95
Cotton	97	83	76	75	77	76	77	109	177	167	150	133	127
Butter	165	162	159	156	125	127	144	148	148	153	145	142	126
Eggs	189	136	119	121	116	132	155	158	153	173	170	152	122
Chickens	201	197	193	184	175	177	177	176	172	167	170	173	172
	Feb. 15.	Mar. 15.	Apr. 15.	May 15.	June 15.	July 15.	Aug. 15.	Sept. 15.	Oct. 15.	Nov. 15.	Dec. 15.	Jan. 15.	Feb. 15.
Hogs	121	123	105	105	101	112	117	99	99	96	97	98	.....
Beef cattle	118	120	111	109	104	101	101	93	90	90	89	94	.....
Veal calves	134	131	114	115	110	109	106	109	108	104	103	107	.....
Sheep	110	110	101	103	100	95	99	94	92	90	94	99	.....
Lambs	130	127	117	120	120	121	123	111	109	107	116	127	.....
Cows	133	134	130	127	121	115	113	134	107	107	107	112	.....
Horses	69	70	68	68	68	66	66	63	62	60	60	59	.....
Wool	107	101	99	90	88	89	87	90	92	91	98	97	.....
Beans, dry	128	133	123	120	122	120	123	131	127	127	124	127	.....
Cabbage	103	91	100	144	167	154	156	155	165	182	185	180	.....
Onions	117	96	77	82	110	121	142	169	195	229	244	256	.....
Clover seed	112	114	111	113	112	112	115	116	119	119	120	119	.....
Timothy seed	70	73	69	70	75	76	77	68	78	70	76	72	.....
Broom corn	69	69	66	66	85	79	69	69	77	75	106	69	.....
Cotton seed	90	85	76	77	78	87	112	140	157	150	137	134	.....
Bran	138	132	119	110	110	103	100	96	93	91	100	108	.....
Cottonseed meal	131	126	117	115	119	120	128	134	141	144	144	143	.....
Peanuts	84	83	70	69	73	75	80	82	87	82	78	78	.....
Peaches	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	160	184	192	199	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pears	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	169	205	224	.....	.....	.....

ESTIMATED FARM VALUE OF IMPORTANT PRODUCTS FEB. 1, 1922.

State.	Wheat, per bushel.		Corn, per bushel.		Oats, per bushel.		Barley, per bushel.		Rye, per bushel.		Buckwheat, per bushel.		Flaxseed, per bushel.		Potatoes, per bushel.		Sweet-potatoes, per bushel.		Hay (loose), per ton.		Cotton, per pound.		Butter, per pound.		Eggs, per dozen.		Chickens, per pound.	
	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921	1922	1921
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Dols.	Dols.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
Maine	220	.....	76	109	60	66	99	103	90	.....	96	100	.....	.....	89	60	.....	.....	21.60	25.00	.....	.....	45	56	45	62	25.9	31.1
New Hampshire	.....	.....	80	.....	65	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	137	140	.....	.....	25.80	23.00	.....	.....	47	58	48	66	30.0	29.7
Vermont	125	192	75	116	58	74	95	128	94	105	86	112	.....	.....	110	122	.....	.....	21.80	24.00	.....	.....	48	59	48	65	27.5	28.9
Massachusetts	.....	.....	72	102	56	75	.....	.....	140	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	149	139	.....	.....	27.90	28.00	.....	.....	46	60	54	75	31.1	36.0
Rhode Island	.....	.....	100	120	69	60	138	.....	170	185	.....	.....	.....	.....	153	128	.....	.....	27.00	29.80	.....	.....	46	61	60	78	31.2	34.3
Connecticut	.....	.....	80	122	59	70	.....	.....	150	162	.....	.....	.....	.....	150	127	.....	.....	28.09	27.00	.....	.....	43	56	50	69	33.3	29.0
New York	109	171	67	95	48	61	64	83	100	160	84	119	.....	.....	118	84	.....	.....	18.00	21.70	.....	.....	41	55	42	62	25.5	29.6
New Jersey	110	180	63	90	47	64	.....	.....	93	138	120	156	.....	.....	126	84	149	150	21.00	25.00	.....	.....	44	59	46	67	26.1	31.0
Pennsylvania	107	167	60	85	47	56	67	77	92	136	87	111	.....	.....	132	109	178	160	15.50	22.20	.....	.....	43	56	42	60	22.1	27.0
Delaware	102	160	50	75	49	70	.....	.....	125	140	129	125	.....	.....	107	100	99	90	15.50	.....	.....	.....	40	.....	36	55	23.0	.....
Maryland	108	166	55	78	45	70	.....	.....	96	143	80	144	.....	.....	120	76	124	81	15.50	22.60	.....	.....	42	54	38	56	24.1	29.8
Virginia	122	189	72	91	56	80	85	106	100	142	90	127	.....	.....	110	112	115	124	18.10	21.40	16.0	12.0	38	47	37	51	20.5	27.5
West Virginia	114	183	72	111	57	75	100	.....	84	118	76	142	.....	.....	160	134	173	173	18.40	23.10	.....	.....	42	51	39	59	20.1	23.8
North Carolina	131	209	76	102	66	86	.....	.....	119	162	77	109	.....	.....	138	129	107	116	19.10	23.69	15.5	13.8	36	42	36	44	19.3	20.6
South Carolina	.....	215	69	92	68	92	140	.....	277	206	.....	.....	.....	.....	190	166	92	121	19.10	24.90	15.3	13.1	39	49	36	46	23.0	24.2
Georgia	161	235	52	95	61	96	.....	.....	128	181	.....	.....	.....	.....	177	197	66	89	15.10	21.00	16.0	13.6	32	43	29	43	19.1	20.8
Florida	.....	.....	58	75	69	65	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	165	158	105	100	17.50	19.40	14.6	12.6	47	58	38	59	27.6	29.3
Ohio	111	174	47	60	34	42	60	73	77	139	79	127	.....	.....	146	118	175	169	12.50	17.20	.....	.....	35	46	35	51	19.4	22.5
Indiana	109	173	42	55	31	39	53	86	71	126	85	107	.....	.....	137	113	158	200	12.80	17.50	.....	.....	30	40	30	48	18.3	21.4
Illinois	104	171	41	54	30	39	51	65	74	127	.....	.....	.....	.....	147	122	88	114	13.50	19.50	.....	.....	33	42	31	50	19.3	21.0
Michigan	106	170	48	73	35	42	51	68	69	136	73	108	.....	.....	102	63	.....	.....	12.80	16.70	.....	.....	33	45	33	50	17.6	20.3
Wisconsin	98	144	48	69	35	41	53	70	70	136	82	124	172	178	99	60	.....	.....	14.70	17.20	.....	.....	35	49	32	51	17.7	20.6
Minnesota	107	136	36	45	26	32	41	49	67	133	76	112	184	162	96	71	.....	.....	7.90	9.90	.....	.....	32	46	27	47	15.5	17.5
Iowa	90	134	35	44	27	32	45	58	76	119	96	131	184	132	140	117	300	200	9.50	13.30	.....	.....	30	43	27	46	17.0	19.5
Missouri	101	166	45	60	31	46	.....	50	79	125	117	142	.....	.....	137	139	109	135	9.69	14.30	15.7	8.0	31	38	27	46	17.4	20.7
North Dakota	91	132	43	55	24	28	32	41	60	123	.....	.....	177	156	95	83	.....	.....	7.50	48.90	.....	.....	28	40	28	45	13.2	16.5
South Dakota	92	122	30	36	25	29	31	39	62	124	75	.....	173	151	107	98	.....	.....	5.40	7.10	.....	.....	27	38	26	44	14.2	17.1
Nebraska	92	138	30	37	25	33	30	46	60	111	.....	.....	.....	.....	127	107	.....	.....	5.10	8.60	.....	.....	27	36	25	44	15.6	18.9
Kansas	101	142	38	48	30	38	31	40	72	118	.....	.....	138	134	135	139	133	161	7.00	9.40	.....	.....	28	40	27	44	15.8	19.4
Kentucky	119	182	60	73	51	64	69	109	107	149	115	112	.....	.....	172	126	154	155	15.80	19.39	.....	.....	29	33	29	47	17.4	21.0
Tennessee	124	192	55	83	50	71	88	133	129	170	78	126	.....	.....	154	153	120	134	16.30	22.00	14.7	11.5	27	30	26	45	16.8	19.1
Alabama	153	220	61	99	67	83	.....	.....	100	193	.....	.....	.....	.....	198	216	92	102	15.50	20.30	15.3	13.3	30	39	27	43	18.0	22.2
Mississippi	160	200	64	99	68	90	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	173	187	86	116	12.50	16.00	15.8	13.2	33	40	30	44	19.8	21.9
Louisiana	60	.....	61	97	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	200	185	69	111	11.70	18.10	14.8	12.5	40	48	30	46	20.6	23.2
Texas	94	151	53	82	39	60	35	63	82	149	.....	.....	.....	.....	183	225	94	153	10.30	11.90	15.3	10.7	31	39	26	40	15.9	19.4
Oklahoma	86	148	41	52	32	42	35	53	64	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	175	164	106	147	6.20	10.90	15.3	9.4	29	41	27	43	15.8	18.8
Arkansas	98	150	59	91	45	71	.....	.....	60	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	193	180	98	134	12.70	16.70	15.5	11.1	32	42	27	42	14.8	18.9
Montana	81	135	56	.....	33	48	47	68	69	118	.....	.....	143	157	100	83	.....	.....	8.10	9.80	.....	.....	34	40	39	46	15.8	17.0
Wyoming	81	142	59	50	51	61	72	94	57	125	.....	.....	.....	.....	110	113	.....	.....	8.70	9.50	.....	.....	40	42	42	51	19.4	19.6
Colorado	81	140	36	44	35	53	40	70	59	112	.....	.....	.....	.....	95	60	.....	.....	6.50	10.10	.....	.....	28	43	29	56	16.8	20.3
New Mexico	110	180	60	70	69	70	74	116	127	168	.....	.....	.....	.....	144	150	172	150	11.20	17.00	.....	.....	45	55	34	54	17.7	20.3
Arizona	148	190	125	160	65	70	84	130	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	135	132	200	.....	13.20	.....	.....	.....	51	61	52	67	22.0	34.0
Utah	74	146	71	123	35	67	44	94	68	118	.....	.....	.....	.....	96	78	.....	.....	6.40	11.00	.....	.....	32	43	31	40	16.6	19.2
Nevada	125	180	120	150	73	75	84	108	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	120	120	.....	.....	8.60	12.00	.....	.....	45	58	63	60	27.5	25.0
Idaho	76	131	49	106	29	52	48	74	62	150	.....	.....	.....	.....	85	62	.....	.....	6.90	11.60	.....	.....	32	44	36	51	14.5	18.1
Washington	93	134	96	84	38	53	53	76	77	140	.....	.....	.....	.....	82	75	.....	.....	10.50	18.40	.....	.....	38	47	32	45	20.3	23.2
Oregon	87	137	79	124	39	56	58	90	70	128	.....	.....	.....	.....	100	92	.....	.....	8.80	14.10	.....	.....	38	51	31	47	18.7	24.3
California	101	154	79	88	51	72	55	73	80	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	132	100	156	140	14.00	19.20	20.0	11.0	43	49	37	56	25.3	29.6
United States	97.0	149.3	45.8	62.4	32.8	41.8	44.3	57.2	70.4	131.5	85.4	118.7	173.1	156.3	115.5	95.6	96.8	117.8	11.36	15.24	15.5	11.8	34.4	45.0	32.0	49.6	18.8	21.9

AVERAGE OF PRICES RECEIVED BY PRODUCERS OF THE UNITED STATES.

[Prices of articles quoted below are averages of reports of county crop reporters, weighted according to relative importance of county and State.]

Date.	Wheat, per bushel.	Corn, per bushel.	Oats, per bushel.	Barley, per bushel.	Rye, per bushel.	Buckwheat, per bushel.	Potatoes, per bushel.	Sweet potatoes, per bushel.	Flaxseed, per bushel.	Apples, per bushel.	Hay, per ton.	Cotton, per pound.	Butter, per pound.	Eggs, per dozen.	Chickens, per pound.
	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Dolls.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.	Cts.
1913, Feb. 1	79.9	50.6	32.4	51.4	68.9	69.4	53.1	85.4	109.3	76.4	10.86	11.9	27.6	22.8	10.9
1914, Feb. 1	81.6	68.3	39.3	52.4	61.7	75.6	69.7	84.3	127.8	116.8	11.67	11.9	27.4	28.4	11.7
1915, Feb. 1	129.9	72.8	50.1	62.9	100.6	83.7	50.4	82.0	163.7	71.2	10.83	7.4	27.9	29.2	11.5
1916, Feb. 1	113.9	66.7	44.6	61.7	88.3	80.7	88.0	71.2	210.9	88.0	10.55	11.5	27.6	26.8	11.9
1917, Feb. 1	164.8	95.8	55.2	92.7	123.5	114.6	172.4	95.8	253.7	110.0	11.34	16.8	33.5	35.8	14.7
1918, Feb. 1	201.2	138.8	78.7	131.9	174.8	161.9	122.9	123.1	326.7	140.1	18.88	29.7	43.7	49.4	18.8
1919, Feb. 1	207.5	138.1	64.3	86.8	140.4	158.1	114.4	143.1	310.1	160.4	19.79	24.9	49.6	48.3	21.6
1920, Feb. 1	235.7	146.8	82.7	137.1	154.5	154.9	217.6	156.6	456.5	214.7	21.76	36.2	57.8	56.9	24.1
1921, Feb. 1	149.3	62.4	41.8	57.2	131.5	118.7	95.6	117.8	156.3	128.4	15.24	11.8	45.0	49.6	21.9
Mar. 1	147.2	64.5	41.9	56.8	126.1	116.3	84.0	119.8	150.4	130.5	14.28	10.3	42.1	29.2	22.1
Apr. 1	133.5	63.0	39.3	54.4	118.7	109.3	77.8	127.4	142.6	134.4	13.61	9.4	40.4	20.4	22.2
May 1	110.7	59.5	36.8	49.2	105.3	115.9	68.0	127.2	125.7	142.2	13.08	9.4	38.6	20.2	21.1
June 1	127.4	62.5	37.9	51.6	112.2	116.1	67.1	128.8	145.7	169.2	12.52	9.8	29.4	19.4	20.7
July 1	112.2	62.2	35.6	50.6	103.8	115.3	69.9	125.0	145.8	170.0	12.61	9.6	29.0	22.0	21.1
Aug. 1	104.8	61.7	33.8	49.4	98.1	119.7	136.9	144.1	162.1	171.2	11.73	9.8	34.1	26.6	21.2
Sept. 1	101.2	56.2	30.1	47.0	89.9	114.4	168.6	135.6	164.8	163.6	11.70	12.6	36.6	30.4	20.9
Oct. 1	105.6	51.0	31.0	45.4	88.6	106.0	137.6	108.3	162.9	186.9	11.36	19.8	38.2	34.2	20.3
Nov. 1	94.2	41.1	29.2	41.7	74.6	83.9	123.5	89.5	145.0	213.9	11.13	17.7	40.9	44.2	19.0
Dec. 1	92.7	42.3	30.3	42.2	70.2	81.2	111.1	88.1	144.6	183.6	12.13	16.2	41.1	51.1	18.4
1922, Jan. 1	93.3	43.4	31.0	43.7	69.6	83.5	108.6	95.1	151.1	180.6	11.33	16.3	40.3	44.9	18.5
Feb. 1	97.0	45.8	32.8	44.3	70.4	85.4	115.5	96.8	173.1	181.7	11.36	15.5	34.4	32.0	18.8

Trend of Farm Prices Upward During Month of January.

The level of prices paid producers of the United States for the principal crops increased about 2.6% during January, compared with an average January increase during the past 10 years of a like amount (2.6%). On Feb. 1 the index figure of prices was about 18.4% lower than a year ago, 60.3% lower than two years ago, and 33.4% lower than the average of the past 10 years on Feb. 1.

The prices of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—to producers of the United States increased 4.7% from Dec. 15 to Jan. 15. During the past 10 years prices increased in like period 1.5%. On Jan. 15 the index figure of prices for these meat animals was about 20.8% lower than a year ago, 45% lower than two years ago, and 23.4% lower than the Jan. 15 average of the past 10 years.

IMPORTS OF SUGAR-BEET SEED.

[Data obtained from the Department of Commerce.]

Imported from—	1919	1920	1921
	Pounds.	Pounds.	Pounds.
Denmark	942,281	4,588,380	1,824,472
France	85,616	4,920	12,365
Germany	5,647,194	9,415,294	2,896,525
Italy	.....	351,171	.....
Netherlands	3,037,209	8,820,885	3,059,235
England	77,956	122,142	21,172
Other countries	39,812	143,275	2,433
Total	9,830,068	23,446,067	7,726,202

Weather

CONDITIONS MOSTLY FAVORABLE FOR AGRICULTURAL OPERATIONS

Comparatively Small Damage Results from Freezes in South—Temperatures Generally Higher

Freezing weather and frost occurred nearly to the Gulf coast the first part of the week but a comparatively small amount of damage resulted. Much warmer weather prevailed the latter part of the week and satisfactory progress was made in field work in the far South although delayed in central-eastern districts by wet soil.

Serious drought conditions continue from Nebraska and southeastern Wyoming southward while more moisture is needed for winter grains in Iowa and Missouri. Some damage to winter grains by freezing and thawing occurred in the Ohio Valley. Stock suffered from severe cold and snow-covered ranges in the extreme upper Great Plains but the temperature was more favorable for stock in the Rocky Mountain region and the Southwest

DROUTH AFFECTS WESTERN WHEAT.

Small grain.—The week was somewhat unfavorable for fall-sown grains in much of the Ohio Valley, owing to changeable temperatures without snow protection, and growth was checked to the southward by the unseasonably cold weather during the first part of the week. No extensive damage was reported, however.

Rains the latter part of the week were beneficial to wheat in southern Missouri and in parts of central and southern Illinois, but the soil continued too dry in Iowa and severe drought still persists in the heavy wheat producing sections from Nebraska southward. The latter part of the week was unseasonably warm in Kansas and wheat greened up some in the south-central and southeastern portions, but the plants continue dormant elsewhere in the State, and it is uncertain as to how much vitality they have left.

Wheat made some growth in Oklahoma but continues in generally poor condition with drought very severe in the western portion and becoming serious in the central and eastern portions. Winter cereals continued to make satisfactory development in the Southern States and most Atlantic coast districts with an ample snow protection generally over the northeastern localities. There is also considerable snow over the far northwestern grain fields.

Spring oat seeding east of the Mississippi River was begun as far north as Tennessee and this work has been about half completed in southeastern Kansas.

Truck and miscellaneous crops.—Frost and freezing weather occurred nearly to the central and western Gulf coasts on the 16th, and the south Atlantic coast, except in Florida, on the 16th and 17th; some damage to tender truck resulted. The week was mostly favorable for planting early truck crops in Gulf and southeastern districts, although rain is needed for proper germination in eastern Texas. Truck crops made good progress in northern and excellent progress in southern California. The mild and moist weather was favorable for the marketing of tobacco in Kentucky.

Pastures, ranges, and stock.—Comparatively mild weather was favorable for stock in the Rocky Mountain and central and lower Great Plains States, but continued cold weather with heavy snow cover was decidedly unfavorable in eastern Montana, North Dakota, and South Dakota. Some losses were reported in South Dakota and serious losses in North Dakota. Heavy loss of cattle occurred during the preceding week on account of heavy snow on the hills near San Luis Obispo, Calif. The ranges are mostly covered with snow, and stock feeding is necessary in the upper Rocky Mountain region, but conditions are more favorable in the central and lower mountain States and in California. Ranges need moisture on the eastern slope of the Rockies and in western Great Plains grazing areas. Lambing made good progress in Idaho but slow progress in Oregon.

Fruit.—An extremely heavy drop of navel oranges, consisting mostly of those previously injured by frost, is reported from California. Navels are ripe in California and picking is being pushed. Citrus trees continue in good condition in Florida with much local bloom. The latter part of the week was unseasonably warm and early fruit buds are beginning to swell as far north as southern Arkansas and Tennessee.

There was a severe sleet storm in the central Appalachain Mountain districts and some middle Atlantic localities, but orchards appear to have escaped serious or extensive injury although some damage has been reported. Strawberries were set back in the central Gulf districts by the cold weather.

Farm work.—Field work was delayed from the lower Mississippi Valley eastward to the middle Atlantic coast where heavy rains fell, as shown by Chart II on page 176. Plowing was hindered by dry soil in the western lower Great Plains. The planting of corn continued in northern and central Florida, and was begun in the western portion of that State; this work continued in eastern Texas under favorable weather conditions. Cotton picking was mostly completed in California and land was being prepared for the new crop. Much corn was marketed in South Dakota and Iowa.

Transportation.—Dirt roads were in very poor condition in Alabama and from Tennessee northeastward, but they improved in other southern districts, especially the latter part of the week. All traffic was delayed by drifting snow in North Dakota and northern Minnesota, and interruption continued in high mountains in the Northwest. Roads were in very satisfactory condition in all central Mississippi Valley and middle Western States.

First of Week Cold in Eastern States.

At the beginning of the week a low pressure area moved rapidly from the Gulf of Mexico northeastward over the Atlantic coast districts, accompanied by rain in the South and rain or snow in the Middle and North Atlantic Coast States. Rainfall was heavy from Tennessee southward and in the South Atlantic section, while heavy snow fell along the north Atlantic coast.

This storm was succeeded by fair and much colder weather in all districts east of the Mississippi River; the coldest weather of the season thus far occurred in the Middle Atlantic States, while the temperature fell to more than 20° below zero in northern New York and in the interior of New England.

Precipitation was again general the latter part of the week from the middle and upper Mississippi Valley eastward, and at the same time much warmer weather prevailed in Eastern States, but it had become colder in the Northwest. Fair weather prevailed throughout the week in southwestern districts.

Temperature.—Chart I on page 176 shows that the week as a whole averaged colder than normal in nearly all localities east of the Mississippi River and from the northwestern Lake region westward to the Rocky Mountains. It was much warmer than normal from Iowa and Nebraska southward where, in considerable areas, the temperature averaged from 8° to 10° a day above normal. Moderate temperature was the rule west of the Rocky Mountains.

Freezing weather extended southward to the east Gulf coast, but did not reach the west Gulf districts nor the immediate Pacific coast, except in extreme northwestern Washington. The lowest temperature reported was 24° below zero at Greenville, Me., on the 18th.

Sunshine.—There was much sunshine between the Mississippi River and Rocky Mountains, and more than the average amount was received in much of the Lake region and Northeast. There was much cloudy weather, however, in the Ohio Valley and in northern California.

Precipitation.—Rainfall was moderately heavy to heavy during the week from Virginia and the Ohio River southward, except in the Florida peninsula, as shown by Chart II. From 2 to 4 ins. of rain fell in much of Tennessee and Alabama. Rainfall was heavy also in portions of California. Elsewhere the amounts were mostly very light and little or no precipitation occurred in the Plains States and the Southwest.

State Telegraphic Summaries.

(Week ending Feb. 21.)

New York.—Zero temperatures general on 17th; many stations reported lowest temperature of winter. Snow cover adequate for crop protection in most sections. Week closed with thaw which removed much of snow.

New Jersey.—General snow on the 15th. Some orchard damage from sleet in south. Below zero on the 17th; warm wave at close. Snow nearly all gone. Little or no farm work. Side roads almost impassable. Grass and grain little changed.

Pennsylvania.—Week opened with snow and ice storm, followed by two days of intense cold and closed unseasonably warm. Snow disappearing rapidly in southeastern counties but fields mostly covered elsewhere. Little ice in streams. Highways improving rapidly.

Maryland and Delaware.—Snow, sleet, and ice storm on coastal plain; 6 to 10 ins. of snow in Piedmont plateau and western Maryland on 15th followed by cold weather to 18th; mild with daily rains thereafter. Thaw second half of week caused snow to disappear and made roads unusually muddy on coastal plain; materially reduced heavy snow cover elsewhere. Condition of winter grains generally good.

Virginia.—Cold with rain, sleet, and snow early in week; temperature much above normal with light rains near close. Damage to shade and fruit trees by sleet and ice storm not heavy. Condition of fruit, wheat, and winter oats generally satisfactory. Dirt roads almost impassable for automobiles.

North Carolina.—Cold, followed by much warmer at close of week. Unfavorable for wheat and oats. Hardy truck, mainly lettuce, damaged to some extent. Soil mostly too wet for plowing. Planting and preparing to plant tobacco beds and early spring truck. Main highways fairly good.

South Carolina.—Heavy to excessive rains early in week flooding streams. Temperature much below normal until the 19th. Soil too wet to plow. Winter cereals and truck in good condition generally with no material damage by freezing, except young lettuce. Spinach harvest practically completed. Country roads passable generally.

Georgia.—Heavy rains at beginning of week followed by decidedly colder on the 16th and 17th. Last part of the week dry and much warmer. Farmers now generally behind with work. White potatoes being planted in south; early plantings coming up. Grass beginning to grow. Winter cereals very thrifty.

Florida.—Weather favorable except low temperature midweek with local frost retarded growth, and locally heavy rain in west delayed work several days. Planting melons, early corn, tomatoes, and other truck continued in northern and central and began in western division. Oats doing well. Citrus trees in good condition and much local bloom. Rain needed in south although showers were beneficial. Highways mostly in good condition.

Alabama.—Temperature variable. General rains on the 14th and 15th; locally heavy. Rivers in moderate flood. Dirt roads mostly in poor condition. Farm work backward. Oats and wheat continue satisfactory growth except in northwestern portion where cold retarded growth of oats. General freeze on 16th somewhat injured and retarded growth of winter vegetation.

Mississippi.—Moderate rains on 15th. Freezing to coast on 16th; tender truck somewhat damaged. Weekly temperature near normal. Plowing and planting hindered by wet soil. Unimproved roads bad but improving.

Louisiana.—Moderate rains at beginning of week, followed by fair and colder with freezing nearly to coast on the 16th; damage to truck slight; strawberries set back. Latter part of week warm and partly cloudy; favorable for preparing land for corn and rice, except locally where still too wet. Oats doing well. Dirt roads improving. Weather favorable for cane crop.

Texas.—First part of week cool; latter part warm. Frost nearly to coast morning of 16th damaging tender truck. Precipitation light and rain badly needed in western half of State where stock water scarce and too dry for grains and preparation of soil. Planting corn, truck, and spring oats progressed favorably in eastern half but rain needed for germination. Hardy truck made good progress. Dirt roads passable. Range greening some in north-central portion; elsewhere dry with no apparent improvement. Livestock in fair to good condition except poor in southwest. Some feeding.

Oklahoma.—Generally fair, unseasonably warm, no precipitation. Drought very serious in west and becoming serious in central and eastern portions. Plowing progressing slowly in western portion on account of drought. Seeding oats general except in dry western sections. Wheat made some growth but condition generally poor on account of scant moisture; some blowing out on light, sandy lands. Dirt roads fair to good.

Arkansas.—Temperature low first of week; high remainder. Precipitation heavy in southeast on 15th; none in extreme northwest. Too wet in some southern and eastern localities; work progressing rapidly elsewhere. Wheat poor. Meadows and pastures improving. Fruit buds swelling in south.

Tennessee.—First half of week cold; second half warm. Much cloudiness. Precipitation frequent and amounts heavy in some localities. Growth of winter grains and other crops checked by freezes but no apparent injury. Sowing of spring oats begun. Peach buds swelling. Roads bad except where precipitation was light.

Kentucky.—First half of week cold and dry with severe freezes. Some injury to winter grains but condition continues generally good. Showery and unseasonably warm last half; unfavorable for fruit which was too much advanced. Rapid progress in delivery of tobacco on account of mild, moist weather. Dirt roads bad.

Ohio.—Cold, disagreeable first part; warm, showery latter part of week. Rather unfavorable to winter grains, especially wheat, on account of bare fields and thawing. No field work of consequence. Improved roads in fair to excellent condition; dirt roads soft and muddy; many impassable.

Indiana.—Precipitation light in north to moderate in south. First portion of week cold; later mild. Variable temperatures and bare fields unfavorable. Sugar harvesting in progress. Main highways fair to good. Ground bare.

Illinois.—First part cold, latter part mild. Rain in parts of central and south portions very beneficial to wheat; some reports of heaving and some turning brown but not hurt generally. Plowing and clover seeding started. Roads good.

Michigan.—Moderate temperature and but little precipitation. Much freezing and thawing. Ground bare in southern and central counties and considerable damage to wheat, rye, and seeding. Deep snow interferred with traffic in north.

Wisconsin.—Thawing weather latter half of week in southern half of State baring ground. Unfavorable for clover and winter grains. Water supply still short in north-central portion. Roads fair to poor.

Minnesota.—Severe cold first part week; moderating somewhat toward close. All traffic in north interrupted by deep drifts, but hard roads passable with difficulty in south. Stock being fed; doing well. Winter grains apparently in good condition.

Iowa.—Temperature moderated from below zero at beginning of week to mild at close; averaged above normal. Too dry for winter grains and grasses. Roads unusually good for this time of year. Corn and hogs being marketed briskly.

Missouri.—Cold first part of week; mild latter part. Sunshine adequate. Good rains in southern part last two days; light or none elsewhere. Wheat beginning to stool in southern section where benefited by recent rain. Moisture lacking in other sections but no injury has been done. Fruit buds healthy. All hard roads in good condition.

Kansas.—Dry weather continues, with early spring temperatures latter part of week. Wheat greened up in south-central and southeastern counties but still dormant elsewhere and problematical how much vitality it has left. Oat sowing half done in extreme southeast. Ground frozen in north-central and northwestern portions. Roads good everywhere.

Nebraska.—Warm, with excessive sunshine. No snow. A few exceedingly light showers but mostly no rain. Ground thawing. Wheat mostly alive but needs moisture badly. Dirt roads excellent. Stock doing well.

South Dakota.—Cold early part; moderately warm later. Precipitation light. Roads improved. Much corn being marketed. Snow covering diminished. Grazing possible in localities. Stock suffered from severe weather; some losses.

North Dakota.—Temperature below normal with considerable wind, delaying railway traffic and almost completely blocking automobile traffic except in cities. Precipitation generally deficient. Heavy snow covering excellent for winter grains, but causing serious loses of live stock due to shortage of feed.

Montana.—Temperatures much below normal in east and north. Normal to above in west where considerable snow thawed, improving range conditions and very favorable for stock. Light snowfall during week. Cattle shrinking on eastern ranches that had inadequate hay supplies; no interference to railway transportation; many mountain and minor roads obstructed.

Wyoming.—Heavy snow in extreme west blocking highways. Otherwise week more favorable for live stock although sheep suffered in northeast. Much more range opened. Considerable soil blowing in southeast; elsewhere favorable for grains.

Colorado.—Snow covering in principal grain district. Drying winds unfavorable. Very little grain above ground in southeast; some dry rot in extreme southeast. Ranges need moisture on eastern slope. Stock generally fine. Transportation uninterrupted except in high mountain districts.

New Mexico.—Warm. Precipitation lacking and greatly needed. Range exceedingly dry but generally fair to good except poor in southeast. Stock generally good. Little farming although some plowing and spring wheat seeding. Roads generally dry and good.

Arizona.—Warmer weather removed all snow from stock ranges, rendering conditions much more favorable and supplying plenty of feed and abundance of water. Stock fair to good. Potato planting and lettuce cutting progressing well. Alfalfa, wheat, and barley made good progress.

Utah.—Mild and dry. Snow melted rapidly; mostly gone at lower elevations. Highways generally muddy; impassable locally. Live stock doing fairly well but range feed scarce locally; excellent in southeast.

Nevada.—Temperatures moderate; precipitation above normal. Northern ranges mostly snow covered; stock feeding heavy. Grass started and cattle improving in extreme southern portion. Snow heavy in mountains; prospects good for water supply coming season.

Idaho.—Temperatures mostly above normal; much cloudiness; frequent precipitation. Moderately heavy snow in mountains. Much thawing; snow gone from lower south slopes. Roads bad except where paved. No farm work. Stock doing fairly well; lambing made good progress.

Washington.—Week moderately warm after the 15th; occasional rain or snow. Fall-sown wheat looks well where not covered with snow. Ground too wet for field work. Rail and hard road traffic uninterrupted.

Oregon.—Moderate temperature; frequent precipitation. Little farm work possible. Vegetation starting slowly in western counties; dormant elsewhere. Lambing progressing mostly under shelter. Surfaced roads good except where blocked by snow in mountains; others muddy.

California.—Wheat, barley, oats, pastures, and truck made good advance in northern and excellent progress in southern counties. Heavy loss of cattle last week on account of snow on hills back of San Luis Obispo; swollen streams now bringing down many carcasses. Extremely heavy drop of navel oranges, mostly those previously injured by frost. Navels ripe; picking being pushed. Almonds blooming. Cotton mostly picked; land for new crop being prepared.

Chart I.—DEPARTURE OF MEAN TEMPERATURE FROM THE NORMAL FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A. M. FEB. 21, 1922.

Chart II.—PRECIPITATION, INCHES, FOR THE WEEK ENDING 8 A. M. FEB. 21, 1922.